# THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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## YESTERDAY'S WORK

### IN THE POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

**The Greenback and Communistic Elements Nominate Weaver, of Iowa, For President—The Proceedings of the Illinois Democratic Convention.**

CHICAGO, June 11.—At 3.25 a.m it was moved that the convention proceed to ballot for president of the United States. An informal ballot was first taken, the result of which was announced at 4:10 a.m. Just as daylight was breaking it stood: Weaver, 224¼, Wright 128¼, Dillaye 119, Butler 95, Chase 89, Allis 41, Campbell 21.

Before the announcement of the first ballot, it became evident that Weaver had a clear majority and all the delegates hastened to change their votes to that candidate, motions sprang from every part of the convention to make the nomination unanimous, and just as the sun shone through the eastern windows, the result was announced as 715 for General Weaver, the total vote—and without any motions his nomination was made unanimous. E. J. Chambers, of Texas, was nominated for vice-president.

At 6 a.m. General Weaver came into the hall apparently fresh, after a good night's sleep, and accepted the nomination tendered him by the sleepless convention. After passing the usual votes of thanks the convention adjourned sine die.

**The Cincinnati Convention.**

A CALL FOR A MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The following call was issued to-day:

"A meeting of the national democratic committee will be held at the Grand hotel, Cincinnati, on Monday, June 21, at 12 o'clock m.

(Signed) "FREDERICK O'PRINCE,
'Sec'ty Democratic Nat. Com."

**The Illinois Democrats.**

TRUMBULL NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 10.—The resolution of Mr. Goneby, instructing for Mr. Seymour, caused great confusion.

A representative of Morrison and one of Palmer succeeded in making speeches. They were against instructing for any one and thus ruling out Illinois' own candidate. Finally the roll was called on the question of referring the resolution to the committee on resolutions, which prevailed by a vote of 373 to 273.

Nominations for state officers were taken up.

Mr. Harland, of Clark, offered a resolution declaring that the convention nominate by acclamation Lyman Trumbull, for governor; James C. Robinson, for lieutenant-governor; General J. C. Black, for secretary of state; Gustave Koerner, for auditor; Samuel S. Marshall, for treasurer, and John M. Palmer, for attorney-general.

This occasioned great confusion. Mr. Harland insisted on his resolution, but it was finally ruled out of order amid great confusion.

Mr. Harland then nominated Lyman Trumbull, of Chicago, for governor. Mr. Trumbull declined, and the nomination of General Lewis B. Parsons was made. Several delegates insisted upon Mr. Trumbull accepting, as did Mr. Parsons himself. Mr. Trumbull was finally nominated by acclamation and the ticket composed, as follows, amid very great confusion:

Lieutenant governor, Lewis B. Parsons; secretary of state, John H. Oberly; auditor, Louis Storkel; treasurer, Thomas Butterworth; attorney-general, Lawrence Harman, of Peoria.

A resolution was adopted instructing the delegates to Cincinnati to favor the two-thirds rule.

Mr. Goudy, of Chicago, then precipitated a lively contest by offering a resolution instructing the delegation to vote as a unit at Cincinnati. After modifying this to apply only to president and vice-president, the Seymour men succeeded in suspending the rules and adopting the resolution by 364 to 283. Speeches were then made by Lyman Trumbull and General Parsons, accepting the nominations and by Carter H. Harrison, after which the convention at 8 p.m., adjourned. It is understood nearly all the candidates for the presidency that have been named have friends in the delegation in Cincinnati, but Seymour's friends claim to have 24 of 42 delegates, and expect under the unit rule to secure the vote of Illinois at Cincinnati for Seymour.

Palmer and Davis carried their own districts, and Morrison secured about a dozen delegates, but the friends of each claim much more strength for them, and say no one has a majority of the delegation. The members of the convention who remained in the city held a ratification meeting to-night, and listened to speeches by the most prominent speakers of the convention.

**West Virginia**

SHOWS AN INCLINATION FOR THURMAN.

FAIRMOUNT, W. VA., June 10.—At the convention of the first district of West Virginia, to-day, Hon. Robert McEldowney, of Wetzel county, was elected delegate at large, and Hon. T. H. Goode, of Wheeling, and Colonel Wm. H. Thompson, of Parkersburg, were elected district delegates to the Cincinnati convention. They are uninstructed and unpledged, but are for Thurman.

## ALL AROUND US.

**Cedartown, Conyers, Albany, Fort Valley, etc.**

NEWNAN, June 11.—The merchants here have entered into an agreement to close doors from six to eight o'clock in the afternoons. At the sound of a horn at six o'clock all close doors and the clerks take a recess of two hours, which they seem to enjoy greatly.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—All day yesterday was consumed in the evidence in the case being tried, which was closed at night. There were a great many witnesses on both sides and a great deal of evidence in corroboration of Jim Blackburn, one of the witnesses for the state, who made a confession of the whole affair. To-day will be consumed with speeches and the case will hardly reach the jury before night.

SPARTA, June 9.—Our farmers are very busy cutting and threshing oats and wheat. Ten threshers are at work in Hancock alone. The crop of oats has been good. Wheat was very much injured by rust.——Politics still rage. The impression prevails that the republicans have nominated one of their ablest men for president. Field seems to be a great favorite with many for the democratic nomination.

CEDARTOWN, June 10.—The body of Wm. Camp, colored, an ex-convict, was found dead this morning in the grove near the iron works. This negro was sent to the chain-gang from Newnan about three years ago, from which he was discharged on the 2d of January last. He was known to have had some disease of the heart which it is supposed caused his death. An inquest has been held and the burial of the body will be given by the county authorities to-day. ——The Cherokee iron and railroad company are now employing five engines on their railroad.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ROME, June 11.—A large fire broke out in this city this afternoon about 5 o'clock, the result being the entire destruction of the DeSoto flouring and saw mills. The fire continued about an hour and a half, and at one time it was feared that the large bridge spanning the Oostanaula river would also be destroyed. Through the strenuous efforts of the firemen this catastrophe was prevented. The mills are a total loss. The loss is about six thousand dollars; insurance $2,500. The owner of the property is J. M. Buice.

ALBANY, June 10.—Emeline Rawls, a colored woman, living on George W. Jordan's place in the Oaky Woods section of Dougherty county, was instantly killed yesterday by lightning while standing under a pine. ——We have had several days of unprecedentedly hot and sultry weather in and immediately around Albany, but good rains are reported to have fallen east, west and south of here yesterday. From reports, the most of it fell in Worth. The crops were beginning to suffer greatly.——P. W. Jones, of Baker, brought to town last evening six watermelons averaging nearly fifty pounds each.

CONYERS, June 11.—Prof. Shelton, of Atlanta, is spending some time in our town, guest of the Conyers cornet band boys. By the way, Prof. Shelton is the best cornet player that has ever been in these parts, and on Wednesday night the band, with Prof. Shelton as leader, gave our citizens a serenade, which was very much enjoyed. ——An infant of James McDaniel was buried here yesterday.——There have been several cases of something like sunstroke in our county.——Mr. Samuel Brodnax, an old and highly esteemed citizen of our place, has been sick thirty-two weeks.——Miss Ida Bohanan, of Watkinsville, is visiting friends here.

FORT VALLEY, June 10.—Colonel Hardeman has an appointment to speak here on next Saturday, the 12th instant. The citizens are making preparations for the occasion. A large audience is expected to be present.——Miss Willie Green, one of our most popular young ladies, left this morning to attend the commencement exercises at Columbus.——The weather has been very sultry here for the last few days. The thermometer went as high as 94 degrees yesterday in the shade.——The young men have organized a brass band, sent for the instruments and will soon put Fort Valley in a full blast.——We are going to have a hook and ladder fire company also. So with the band, the fire company and politics we can pass off the time very pleasantly.

MARIETTA, June 10.—A large and brilliant audience assembled at the court-house last night in expectation of hearing Captain John Milledge deliver the prizes to the successful contestants in the Marietta male institute, but he not being able to respond, the superintendent, Colonel H. D. Capers filled his place. "Our youth is our future" was the theme of the orator. At the close of this able address the first prize was awarded to Mr. I. Hope Randall, of Acworth; second to Master Frank Reynolds, of Marietta. In the second class the first prize was awarded to Master Milledge Whitlock. In the third class, to Master Maurice Hirch, of Marietta. The system of merits and demerits are the same as at West Point, and as formerly used in the Georgia military institute. Under the admirable management of Colonel Capers, it is more than possible to restore the old military academy, and to this end arrangements are being made. The fall session opens in September.

DECATUR, June 9.—Mrs. Ann B. Jones, who was greatly beloved by all who knew her, died at the residence of her stepson, Colonel H. C. Jones, in this place, Monday evening, in her 77th year. Her funeral was preached yesterday evening at the Baptist church, by Rev. Dr. Tucker, and her remains carried to Atlanta and buried in Oakland cemetery by the side of her last husband, Dr. John W. Jones, who was known all over Georgia, having been, while a citizen of Griffin, a member of congress in 1846-8, from the third district in this state, and for a number of years occupied the front chair in the Atlanta medical college, which position he held at the time of his death in 1871. Mrs Jones was highly connected by birth and marriage. Her maiden name was Olive. She lived in Columbia county and married a Mr. Anderson, of Augusta. Her second husband was General Turley Vinson, who lived in Hancock county at the time she married him. Her third husband was Dr. Jones. She was a sister to Dr. Y. B. Olive, of Camden, Miss., and Mrs. Andrew J. Miller, of Augusta, Ga. She had been a consistent member of the Baptist church over fifty years.

DALTON, June 11.—Married, at the residence of Mr. E. J. Lawrence, on yesterday evening at 8 o'clock, by Rev. A. W. Gaston, Mr. James Robinson and Miss Mattie Lawrence. The attendants were Mr. Dick Shibley, of Rome, and Miss Mamie Shultz, of Dalton. After the ceremony the happy bride and groom and the invited guests repaired to the sumptuously loaded tables in a large, airy hall elaborately decorated with flowers and evergreens. During the repast Professor Keith's silver cornet band serenaded the bride and groom.——A sociable was given at the National hotel last evening to the young ladies who have returned from Calhoun.——Your correspondent interviewed two prominent colored delegates returning from Chicago to Alabama this morning. They express themselves as being dissatisfied with the nomination for president. They say that they will vote for Garfield, but will not give him their support; others will, as they would have done for Grant had he succeeded in nominating him.——The Dalton flouring mills have been repaired. Their capacity is 200 barrels per day. Messrs Barrett & Oglesby deserve credit for their successful management of the above mills.——The Cherokee manufacturing company received an order for three car loads of furniture to-day from Augusta, Georgia.

RUTLEDGE, June 11.—A notice in your paper of Wednesday, the 9th of June, contained a reply from one Mr. D. Campbell in relation to a notice that was in Sunday's issue, of the 6th instant, in reference to himself. Now, in order to set Mr. Campbell right before the public, not misrepresenting him in the least, we take this method of doing so; hoping that you will give us space in your paper to do so. In the first place, Mr. Campbell's sister-in-law was on a visit to see her brothers and sister. She was stopping at Mr. Campbell's house, where the difficulty occurred. Mr. Campbell came home at a late hour and fell afoul of his wife and was whipping her, and she raised an alarm, and her sister rushed in out of the room where she was sleeping into where the row was going on, to see if she could render any assistance to her sister that was being severely abused, and when she approached the spot where her sister was lying on the floor and her husband standing over her with his peg-leg drawn ready to strike the fatal blow, had he not been prevented by his sister-in-law, who received the benefit of the lick herself while trying to help her sister, like true-hearted sisters will do for each other. And when his sister-in-law asked him, when she went into the room, if he had knocked her sister down, he replied to her: "Yes; and d—n you, I will do you the same way," and struck her at the same time over the forehead and cut a terrible gash with the iron that binds the lower part of his leg by knocking her senseless. By this time his wife had recovered to that extent that her and her sister managed to make their escape from the room before he could get balanced on his one leg for the second blow, and they remained out of doors until the marshal of the town and the night watchman of this place got there, and they saw the blood streaming from the wounded woman's head and she was fainting away. They carried her into the house, bathed her head with camphor till the doctor came. He dressed her wound and gave her something to quiet her nerves and pronounced it a dangerous wound. Now if you would not call that an altercation or an attempt to murder, what would you call it? The marshal taken him into custody and kept him under arrest till late in the morning. The family was afraid to stay there with him in his wild state. The night following he tried to commit suicide by shooting up through the ceiling overhead. The family sent for the marshal and other citizens to come an I see whether he was dead, but when they got there, not to their surprise at all, they found him nicely sleeping in bed, and probably dreaming that he was king and that he was boss over all women that might come in reach of his peg-leg. He stated in his notice that there was no such warrant in existence, nor never had been. There was a warrant sworn out for him for assault and battery only, which was directed to have been for assault with intent to murder, but was not done. The warrant he first mentioned stands against him now; he waived a preliminary trial and demanded an indictment before the grand jury of this county which sits in September next, and which he will be prosecuted before without any doubt. He was also tried before the council of this place on two cases. He demurred one case on the grounds that the state had issued a warrant for that offense, and he was tried on the other and fined. He also stated that he had lost no business on account of the fuss. He was trying to teach school, at the time of the row, out at the Centennial church, a few miles from here. He went back on the following Monday to meet his school, and the most of the patrons had heard of the affray at Rutledge, and did not send. So he dismissed till the next Monday, and went back, but they did not come any more. So he asked some that had been sending why they did not send on, and they told him he had acted so badly they would not send any more. So he returned to Rutledge, claiming to have given vacation till the July term, when he thinks he will reap the benefit of the free school term, for which he will fall short. As to any other business, he had been in none. He has put him up a law office since the row without being admitted to the bar or having any license to practice. But there is not but one man that patronizes him and he would not do it if he was convenient to any one else. The above statements are all true and can be substantiated by the best citizens here who will swear to the same at any time when called on. We refer to some that was present at the time: The marshal of the town, the night watchman at this place, the justice of the peace, and several others

## CUTS FOR CINCINNATI.

### JUDGE FIELD AS A MAN OF PLUCK

**Who Can Hold His Own When the Time Comes—Mr. Kelly Explains Why He Thinks it Better for Tilden to Attend to His Private Affairs, in Future.**

**Field as a Man of Pluck.**

THE GRIT OF GEORGIA'S CHOICE.
Boston Herald.

During Mr. Fields legislative days in the California legislature the members were little else than walking arsenals. Two-thirds of them carried either bowie-knives or pistols. Some flourished both weapons. When a member entered the house he unstrapped his revolvers and laid them on his desk. It was done with as little concern as hanging up a hat, and it excited neither surprise nor comment. There was a hot debate over the proposed impeachment of Judge Turner. At the conclusion of Mr. Field's argument, B. F. Moore, of Tuolumne, arose to reply. He opened his drawer, cocked his revolvers and laid them on his desk. Then he launched himself on a sea of vituperation. Mr. Field was handled without gloves. The most offensive epithets were used, and the speaker openly declared himself responsible for his language at any time and place. Mr. Field answered Mr. Moore's argument, but made no allusion to his personal remarks. After the adjournment, however, he asked S. A. Merritt to bear a note to Mr. Moore demanding an apology or satisfaction. Mr. Merritt refused, through fear of being disqualified for office. Mr. Richardson, another member, also declined. Happening into the senate chamber, the jurist saw a stone-cutter seated at a desk writing. He was David C. Broderick, president of the state senate. They were bowing acquaintances. "Why, judge, you don't look well," said Broderick. "What's the matter?"

"Well, I don't feel well," Field responded. "I don't seem to have a friend in the world."

"What worries you?" inquired the stone-cutter.

The jurist gave the particulars of Moore's assault upon his character, and said that at all hazards he was determined to call him to account.

"Well, I'll be your friend," Broderick replied. "Write your note; I will deliver it."

The jurist wrote the note at an adjoining desk, and Broderick placed it in Moore's hands. The latter gentleman crawfished. He said that he expected to be a candidate for congress, and that he could not accept a challenge, because that act would disqualify him. "I have no objection to a street fight, however," he added. The stone-cutter replied that a street fight was not exactly the thing among gentlemen, but if Moore would do no better, he should be accommodated. He forthwith named time and place, and Moore promised to be on hand. Within an hour, however, he changed his mind. He informed Broderick that the Hon. Drury Baldwin would act as his friend, and deliver a reply to the note of Mr. Field.

On the next morning the stone-cutter tested the jurist's skill in the use of a pistol. With a navy revolver Field plumped a knot on a tree at a distance of thirty yards three times out of five. Broderick expressed his satisfaction, and urged the necessity of bringing the matter to a speedy issue. "Bring it to an issue at once," Mr. Field responded. Broderick quicky calld upon Drury Baldwin and asked for a reply to the note. Baldwin replied that his principal had made up his mind to drop the matter. "Then," said the stone-cutter, "as soon as the house meets, Mr. Field will rise in his seat and repeat Moore's language as to his responsibility. He will state that respect for the dignity of the house prevented him from replying to the attack in the terms that it deserved when it was made, and after detailing Moore's refusal to give him satisfaction he will denounce him as a liar and a coward."

"Then," said Drury Baldwin, "Judge Field will be shot in his seat."

"In that case," rejoined Broderick, "others will be shot in their seats."

At the opening of the house Mr. Field took his seat at his desk as usual. Broderick was seated near him with eight or nine personal friends, all armed to the teeth and ready for any emergency. When the journal was read both Field and Moore sprang to their feet and shouted, "Mr. Speaker!" That officer recognized "the gentleman from Tuolumne," and Mr. Field resumed his seat. Moore read a written apology, full, ample and satisfactory.

Broderick afterward befriended Mr. Field on many occasions. They were standing at the bar of a hotel in San Francisco in 1852, when Broderick saw a man throw back his Spanish cloak and level a revolver at his friend. In a twinkling he flung himself between the two men, and pushed Field out of the room. The prompt action undoubtedly saved his life.

**Kelly's Views.**

HE INSISTS THAT TILDEN IS AN IMPOSSIBILITY.
Washington Post Interview.

I found Mr. Kelly perfectly willing to talk on the subject of his opposition to Mr. Tilden, and more bitter than is generally supposed. He has mastered every detail of that statesman's chequered career, from his presidential bolt of the democratic nominees of 1848, to his bolt of the municipal candidate of the democratic party in 1878. Indeed, his state committee have taken measures to publish it and scatter it broadcast in the land. A pamphlet is about ready to be issued—and 200,000 copies will be sent over the United States—giving a full record of the Kelly convention at Syracuse; the peace resolution offered to the Tilden convention and rejected; the suppressed minority report of the committee on contested seats in the latter convention, and a variety of other spicy reading for the delegates and outsiders at Cincinnati. This seems to show that the Kelly men are well supplied with ammunition and do not lack the sinews of war. It indicates also—and Mr. Kelly's words and manner lend additional emphasis—that the breach between the two powers, or factions, in the democratic party in this state is so broad and deep that defeat is inevitable, if Mr. Tilden persists in his candidacy and is successful in obtaining the nomination.

After general conversation, I said:

"Mr. Kelly, the Washington Post would like to put to you some very direct questions, and I will ask you who is likely to be the nominee at Cincinnati?"

"Very much remains to be done between this and the assembling of the national convention. Before the sentiment of the delegates can take shape and the nomination be foreshadowed, much preliminary work, interchange of opinion, discussion of the probable strength of the candidates brought forward, and their popularity with the people. It is too early even to venture a guess in the direction of the fortunate name. I say fortunate, because I believe the democratic party may inscribe on their banner this fall: 'The people's choice,' and win the battle."

"In your judgment, is it probable that Mr. Tilden will be re-nominated?"

"It is not probable, or even possible. The two-thirds rule will defeat him. It is pretty clear, as matters stand, that he will have fewer votes on the first ballot than some of the other candidates put in nomination. It seems to me no longer doubtful that his defeat is assured. The democrats cannot afford to make a mistake this presidential year, and you may depend upon it that they will not."

"Will he be able to dictate the succession?"

"It will not be possible for him to do so. It is preposterous to suppose that any one man can dictate to a national convention, composed of over 700 delegates, who shall be their choice for the highest office in the gift of the people. His influence will rest mainly on the fact that he is not a candidate himself. Mr. Tilden will occupy the same place as all other unsuccessful aspirants, but with his failure the dark shadow which has paralyzed the party in this state will be lifted, and harmony and good will be restored."

"If he should be nominated, will an opposition ticket be placed in the field?"

"In the event of the great mistake being made, of his nomination, it is more than likely an independent democratic ticket would be put in the field."

"Who are likely to be the independent democratic nominees in this event?"

"It is impossible for me to say. This could be determined only after mutual consultation and a conference of all the elements in the party in sympathy with the opposition to Mr. Tilden."

"How many votes would such a ticket carry in this state?"

"I think that an independent ticket opposed to Mr. Tilden would poll not far from 150,000 votes."

"Could Mr. Tilden by any possibility or by any known methods overcome the opposition in his own party in this state, were he nominated at Cincinnati?"

"The feeling in this state against his nomination is stronger to-day than it was a year ago. Every effort would be made by his opponents to defeat his nomination, knowing that if he were the nominee it would mean simply political defeat and disaster. He has not been a wise or a prudent leader. It is too late for him to effect a reconciliation. The most influential and best known democrats in this state will vote against him, and will continue to oppose his aspiration for the presidency."

"Do you believe Mr. Tilden will support the nominee at Cincinnati, whoever that nominee may be?"

"I do not. I do not believe Mr. Tilden would support Governor Seymour or any other New Yorker who should happen to be nominated. Mr. Tilden bolted the regular democratic nominee for president in 1848, and has recently bolted nominations for state and minor offices. He has bolted the regular democratic nominee in this city since 1876. If he is a candidate at Cincinnati he should be required to show his hand in advance and say whether he will support the ticket in case his own ambitious designs are checked. If he will not give this pledge he is no true democrat—according to his own standard."

"Will your delegates seek an admission to the national convention, and do you think they will be admitted?"

"They will certainly demand admission as the regular delegation, and the least we expect from the convention is half of the state's vote in that body. We are democrats and regulars, ostracised because we object to Mr. Tilden's personalism in politics. As I said before, if his friends control the convention and exclude us and our friends, no other course is left open to us but to stand by our colors, choose our leaders, and go into the battle conscientiously for the right. We shall do this because we are persuaded that the worst thing which can happen to the democratic party is the nomination and election of Samuel J. Tilden for president. Better defeat than that."

Judge Amasa J. Parker, of Albany, is spoken of as a possible candidate for the presidency in case of a bolt, but I am inclined to think that Mr. Kelly will have to lead the column. He is ready to do so. That there will be a bolt, if Mr. Tilden is nominated, I do not doubt, and that it will cost the democracy this state is equally certain. The opposition to Mr. Tilden may be called unreasonable, and may be so, but it is deadly. It will be a grave blunder to underrate the power of this action. Mr. Tilden's small bolt in this state in 1848 cost the democratic party the election of General Cass to the presidency, and Mr. Kelly's little bolt in 1880 will cost the democracy a victory which would otherwise be assured, if the folly in trying to renominate Mr. Tilden is persisted in.

**Tilden's Plans.**

FEELING THE OLD MAN'S PULSE.

PITTSBURG, June 11.—Ex-Senator E. A. Wood, of this city, who is a delegate to the Cincinnati convention, spent two days with Ex-Governor Tilden last week in New York. In an interview to-night he said: "One characteristic of Tilden is that he is slow, but certain; nobody ever hurried him, nor can he be hurried now. Any one who thinks that Tilden is drifting uncertain, without having made up his mind what to do, is widely mistaken. He has the whole campaign of 1880 as clearly mapped out as was that of 1876, all except one thing—the contingency of being thrust out by his party, a contingency which Mr. Tilden is too unsuspicious to entertain for a moment. The democratic party is already organized, without knowing it or without knowing how it was done or by whom. In the event of his banishment from the rights out of which he was defrauded in 1877 he has mapped out in detail the plan which will give the democracy victory unless they unceremoniously and unjustly thrust him and his plan aside."

Wood is a physician by profession and in speaking of Tilden's health he said: "Speaking as a physician I was surprised to find him enjoying general good health. He sleeps well, eats hearty and is a better walker than most men of his age. Indeed, I think he takes too much active exercise. I saw him mount from the pavement a spirited horse. His left arm is largely impaired in its motion and it shakes at times. This is caused by a rheumatic affection of that member. On account of long-continued pain and on account of a deposit in the joints of the fingers and wrist, motion was interfered with so long that the muscles of the arm have become wasted. The trembling is not the shaking of palsy, but is a local nervous affection, called tremor. An arm immovable from stiff joints and one immovable from paralysis are two distinct forms of disease. As soon as the Cincinnati convention adjourns he will, on the advice of his physicians Drs Simmons and Sequin, of New York, isolate himself in the country for two or three months, or possibly go to Europe. Mr. Tilden prefers to remain at his post. He has the vigorous will which enabled Frederick the Great, of Prussia, to conquer fate. Such men never die of disease. They wear out, and if Mr. Tilden dies within the next fifteen years it will not be from disease, but from a nervous system worn out in the service of his country."

**A Word from Seymour.**

HE DECLARES THAT HE CAN CARRY NEW YORK.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 9.—Apropos of the Chicago convention an interesting remark was made by Mr. Seymour on Monday last. The governor was conversing on the court-house steps with Judge Graham, of Utica, when, the conversation turning on the convention, Mr. Seymour said: "I see that Senator Conkling says that Grant can carry New York over any candidate who could be nominated by the democrats. If I were nominated at Cincinnati, I should carry New York." The governor added: "I am not a candidate, however, because I do not think that the nomination belongs to New York."

This statement is authentic, and its publication authorized by Judge Graham. The belief is so strong in that section that it amounts to a certainty that Tilden will not be nominated, and that Seymour or some other good democrat who can unite the party and carry New York will be. "Let Tilden follow Grant," is the anathema of the democrats of central New York.

HE CANNOT AND WILL NOT.

UTICA, N. Y., June 11.—The Observer this afternoon says, with reference to Governor Seymour's position, that there is no truth in the report that the latter has in any way changed or modified his views with regard to the presidential nomination. He says now, as he has said all the time, that he is not, and cannot be a candidate, and that he could not accept the nomination even if it were tendered him. He deemed it immoral for anyone to enter upon public office when his health is unequal to the performance of its labors. He alone can judge of this and cannot yield his decision to the opinions of others. He has never anticipated the possibility of his nomination, and has only regarded the mention of his name as one of the coincidences which always mark the political speculations before the meeting of a convention. In reply to any complimentary allusion to himself he has always distinctly and clearly stated his purpose to withdraw from active part in public affairs, although he felt a deep interest in the success of the party to which he was attached.

**The Pacific Delegation.**

THEY PLEDGE CALIFORNIA TO THE DEMOCRATS.

CHICAGO, June 11.—A portion of the Pacific delegation to the Cincinnati convention arrived here to-day, consisting of ex-Governor James W. Johnson, ex-Senator Gwin, Judge W. W. Cope, Hon. W. W. Foute, Harry I. Thornton, E. J. Coleman, Hon. C. H. Mattox, W. P. Frost, editor of the San Francisco Evening Post; John Foley and E. J. McElraith, all of San Francisco, and Hon. Ed. Stonehill of Nevada. The last five are delegates and go direct to Cincinnati. The first six will proceed to Washington for a preliminary conference. In an interview for the Times they were unanimous in declaring that with a good nomination by the Cincinnati convention, the nomination of Garfield, by the republican convention, would give the democrats California by from 10,000 to 20,000 majority.

## A STAINED LIFE

### THAT CAUSES HIS FRIENDS TO BLUSH

**Mr. Hawley's Vain Efforts to Hide the Evidences of Garfield's Moral Rottenness—A Candidate Who Needs a Daub of Whitewash on His Character.**

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Mr. Cox, of New York, was about to get a resolution passed for the reprinting of house report 77, of the third session of the forty-second congress, but was prevented by an objection from Mr. Hawley. Few members of the house understood what the reprinting was intended for, but as soon as it was learned that the report contains the testimony in the credit mobilier investigation relating to the connection of Mr. Garfield with that scandal there was evidence of great uneasiness on the part of the republicans. The connection of Mr. Garfield with the investigation is such as to appal his party. The testimony in his case covers nearly forty pages and upon it the committee reported that he had received $329 as dividend on the stock, which had been given to him by Mr. Ames, but which had never been transferred. It is not necessary to go through all the mass of testimony, as it will in a few days be sent broadcast over the country, but it is sufficient to excite the serious alarm of the republicans. The matter had faded almost from recollection and it is safe to declare that had it been present to the mind of the Chicago convention Mr. Garfield would never have received a vote for the nomination. Your correspondent called upon Mr. Cox after the house had adjourned. He said that he thought it was right that the country should know the facts in the case, now that they are asked to make a choice between Mr. Garfield and some other candidate for the presidency. "Had Hawley not been so quick," said he, "and had the speaker been a little quicker we could have had the document printed." As it is, however, under the ruling of the chair the resolution must go to the committee on printing, and as the republicans can now filibuster until after next Wednesday, the day fixed for adjournment, there is little prospect of the reproduction of the document by the house. Mr. Cox was the speaker when the investigation committee was constituted, and appointed it himself, Speaker Blaine having called him to the chair, pending discussion upon the matter, which involved his own integrity. The offering of the resolution, therefore, by Mr. Cox is entirely proper. He said that if the house refused to print the documents the Garfield testimony will be printed by private subscription. As to what he thought of the effect Mr. Cox said that it would be serious—that the testimony and attending circumstances are very damaging.

"Do you know," said he, "what 'moribund' means?"

"In a dying condition?"

"Well, yes; and that is about the condition in which it will leave Mr. Garfield."

This matter particularly, and the record of Mr Garfield in connection with the De Golyer contracts and the back salary grab, were discussed with absorbing interest by members, senators and other public men in Washington. The testimony in both the credit mobilier investigation and the De Golyer contracts will very probably be used in speeches by democratic members before the adjournment. A Pennsylvania member, who is one of the brightest democrats in the house, said to your correspondent to-night that he had no doubt but that the testimony would appear in this form before next Wednesday, and that were it not for other pressing duties he would himself put it in a speech. The republicans are anxious, to say the least, but profess to believe that the publication will not make any very great sensation, as it has been out before; but when the report was at first published Garfield was not of sufficient note to be hurt, but upon exactly similar testimony Colfax was ruined politically. At any rate the matter is likely to create a very lively sensation during the next ten days.

Senator Hill, of Georgia, says the nomination of Garfield is fairly strong; not as strong as that of Edmunds would have been, nor that of Grant. He thinks Grant would have given trouble in the south, but that Garfield will not. The latter, however, will poll every republican vote in the country, especially in the north. He thinks the effect of this nomination will compel the democrats to concentrate their fight on New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

Wells, of Missouri, thinks Garfield the strongest man the republicans could nominate.

Blount, of Georgia, and Tucker, of Virginia, express the same opinion.

An old citizen said to-day that Garfield's nomination is the first one made since 1844 that a salute was not fired or a torch-light procession had in honor of the nominee, by their respective friends in Washington.

SOMETHING ABOUT ARTHUR.

NEW YORK, June 11.—General Chester A. Arthur is the son of a Presbyterian clergyman, and was born in Albany county, New York, about fifty years ago. He graduated at Union college and entered upon manhood as a lawyer in New York city. He gained almost immediate prominence and a reputation among abolitionists through the famous Lemmon case of 1852, upon which the question whether a slave remained in bondage when on free soil was finally disposed of. Lemmon, a Virginia slaveholder, brought eight slaves to New York. A colored New Yorker brought the question of their liberty into the courts, E. D. Culver, with whom young Arthur was associated, appeared for the slaves, and Henry L. Clinton and others against them. The supreme court declared them free. The decision provoked national excitement. The governor of Georgia declared it "just cause for war." The Virginia legislature resolved to appeal the case. The general term upheld the first decision. Chester A. Arthur and Wm. M. Evarts argued for the slaves before the court of appeals and won a final victory.

General Arthur became an active politician. He was a delegate to the first republican convention in the state of New York. When the war broke out he became engineer in chief of Governor Morgan's staff and soon after was made quartermaster-general of the state of New York. He assumed individual responsibility in preparing harbor defences for New York city, and was active in preventing the indiscriminate formation of volunteer regiments by irresponsible men. He was conspicuous in the convention of 1864 in preventing the nomination of Dickinson and in securing the nomination of Andrew Johnson. He was appointed collector of the port of New York by Grant and removed by Hayes. He is now chairman of the republican state committe

**Garfield's Gush**

TO THE UNFORTUNATE STUDENTS AT HIRAM.

CLEVELAND, O, June 11.—Garfield held a short levee, this forenoon, at the Kennard house, and left at noon on a special train for Hiram, where he attended the commencement exercises of the Hiram college and delivered an address, telegraphed to the Herald as follows:

Fellow-citizens, neighbors and friends of many years: It always has given me pleasure to come here and look upon these faces. It has always given me new courage and new friends. It has brought back a large share of that richness that belongs to those things out of which come the joys of life. While I have been sitting here this afternoon, watching your faces and listening to the very interesting address which has just been delivered, it has occurred to me that the best thing you have that all men envy—I mean all men who have reached the meridian of life—is perhaps the thing that you care for less, and that is your leisure; the leisure you have to think; the leisure you have to be let alone; the leisure you have to throw the plummet with your hands and sound their depths and find what is below; the leisure you have to walk about the towers of yourselves and find how strong they are, or how weak they are, and determine what needs building up and determine how to shape them that you may be made the final being that you are to be. Oh, these hours of building! If the supreme beings of the universe would look down upon the world to find the most interesting object, it would be the unfinished, unformed character of young men, of young women. Those behind me have probably in the main settled such questions. Those who have passed into middle manhood and middle womanhood are about what they shall always be, and there is little left of interest or curiosity as to our development; but to your young and yet unformed natures, no man knows the possibilities that lay treasured up in your hearts and intellects, and while you are working up these possibilities with that splendid leisure, you are the most envied of all classes of men and women in the world. I congratulate you on your leisure. I command you to keep it as your gold, as your wealth, as your means, out of which you demand all the possible treasures that God laid down when he formed your nature and unveiled and developed into the possibility of your future. This place is too full of memories for me to trust myself to speak, and I will not; but I draw again, to-day, as I have for a quarter of a century, evidences of strength and affection from the people who gather in this place, and I thank you for the permission to see you and meet you and greet you as I have done to-day.

General Garfield will remain at Hiram to the reunion, to-morrow. In the afternoon, he will go to his home in Menter to rest.

**Jeff Long's Views.**

HE THINKS THE COLORED TROOPS "FIT" BRAVELY.

In a talk with Jefferson Long, the colored delegate from Macon to the Chicago convention, last night, he expressed himself as pretty well pleased with the nominees of his party?

"How did the colored delegates deport themselves at Chicago?

"Very well, indeed. They were quiet in manner and earnest in action. In fact their conduct impressed everybody favorably and was not only complimentary to the colored race, but to the southern people, among whom they live and from whom they get their ideas of good manners and genteel deportment."

NOT CHATTELS FOR SALE.

"What about the reports of efforts to buy them up?"

"There were undoubtedly efforts made to buy up colored votes, but the colored delegates were indignant at being classed as saleable persons. There was plenty of money to buy them with, but the men who tried it were mistaken. I know one colored man who was offered $1,300 to make a break and lead off the colored men in his party, but he declined it."

"Did many of them vote for Garfield?"

"No, sir. They were generally on the Grant side. On the last ballot Georgia stuck to her colors pretty well. Only one man in our delegation voted for Garfield."

After some minor details about the convention the departure of the Macon train claimed the ex-delegate's attention and he cut his talk short and departed.

**A BRILLIANT FUTURE CLOUDED.**

**Degradation of a Nobleman's Son for Forgery, and Irons.**

ATHENS, GA., June 8.—Only a few months ago a young man of more than ordinary intelligence presented himself to one of the leading merchants of Augusta, Ga., and in the most gentlemanly and truly passionate manner solicited his aid in procuring for the stranger the means of a livelihood. Being questioned in regard to his abilities, nothing definite could be ascertained, but from the external marks of culture visible it was plainly to be seen that the training of the applicant was nurtured for a brighter future than the one now open before him. Educated in one of the most enlightened seats of learning, known as "Old Trinity," and of magnificent stature and deportment, his appearance, without further commendation, obtained for him a clerkship in Augusta. So bright and transcendent were the developments of his training that in a few weeks he was tendered the position of bookkeeper in one of the largest cotton warehouses of the city.

Although it may be truly said that the "American idea" far excels all others from a business standpoint, yet it is said of this stranger that he revolutionized the system of bookkeeping, computation, etc., etc., in the cotton exchange of Augusta. His style and reckonings were new, labor-saving and scientific, and had his "destiny" been more propitious, honor and happiness awaited him in the future.

He was a man of about twenty-five years old, six feet two inches high, beautifully proportioned, with a fine generous Irish face, blue eyes and brown hair. His very aspect denoted an unusual calibre. In a few weeks he mingled in the best society. He played billiards, smoked Havanas, took a hand at "draw," was an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association—in fact, was an ideal American; this, of course, includes mint juleps, brandy smashes, Beecher cocktails, etc., etc.

In a drunken stupor, at midnight, broke at the gaming table, surrounded by sharks, crazed with abominable liquor, he forged a check for twenty-five dollars on his employer. He had in his possession at the time a gentleman's watch, which he borrowed some time previous. In this state and under these influences, he left for Savannah, Ga. He was arrested as a felon, placed in jail, in irons, and kept there until his trial. He pleaded guilty, scorning, as he said, to make any defense when he knew he was guilty. He was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, where he now labors beneath the burning rays of an almost tropical sun, in a felon's garb, in the society of "niggers," and probably beneath the cruel and unrelenting lash of a prison overseer.

He committed a crime, it is true, but had the real circumstances of his case been known, surely some humane aid would be tendered an unfortunate whose crime did not want so severe a punishment. It was his first offense, actually committed when in an insane condition. The smallness of the amount was a guarantee that it was a maiden effort at wrong doing. He gave his name, to his friends, as Simmons, which is a fictitious one.

His real origin is only known to a few who gleamed the particulars after the incarceration in prison. He was a "major" in the British army, from which position he came direct to Augusta, and the son of an Irish peer. The causes of his quitting his regiment is a romance, which, could it be given in detail would deck a nobler heart than that which is encircled by a prisoner's garb.

"Humanity weeps when her offspring mourns."

Is there no magnanimous heart in Georgia, who has the means and the power to present the claims of this poor friendless stranger to our humane and Christian governor for his consideration. It only needs some kind and gentle heart to interest itself in this act, for which the All-seeing eye of a merciful God will signalize with a proficiency of His bounteousness.

A poor laboring man, as I am, I am powerless in the matter. ADAIR.

**CRIME AND CASUALTY.**

**Texas Supplies Her Usual Chapter.**

GALVESTON, June 11.—A News special from Marshal, Texas, says the Currie case was called this morning. Both sides announced ready for trial. The state was represented by W. W. Shevy, district attorney, and N. A. Steadman, county attorney. The defendant by Messrs. Turney Lipscomb and A. Pope, of this city, W. L. Crawford, of Dallas, Judge Lea and Mr. Crain, of Louisiana. The first special venire has been exhausted with the selection of the following jurors: B. C. Rains, G. A. Webb, J. W. Killingsworth and F. Uttrel Hall. Court adjourned until to-morrow afternoon. The sheriff was instructed to summon sixty jurors.

The News' special from Marshal says: This morning the district attorney moved to quash the special venue in the Currie case which was summoned yesterday. The court granted until to-morrow morning to file an answer.

A dispatch to the News from Marshall Texas, says: In a difficulty this morning, Hon. W. S. Coleman was fatally shot by Burt Jennings, editor and proprietor of the Messenger, and died in a few minutes. The difficulty was caused by an offensive editorial reflecting on Coleman's character. Jennings is under arrest.

A special to the News from Loling says: At Rogers Son's springs, 7 miles north of this place, this morning, Clifton T. Ellison shot and instantly killed his cousin, Robert Dickerson. The shooting was the result of an old grudge. Dickerson struck Ellison over the head with his pistol and the latter fired four shots.

A News special from Graham, Texas, says E. R. Morris, county judge of Baylor county was shot and killed in the court-house at Seymour yesterday by W. T. Taylor, a saloon keeper. Taylor escaped.

A dispatch to the News from San Saba states that a report from White ranche says four men were hanged in the upper part of Brown county by a mob, it is believed, for stealing cattle.

**Business and Pleasure.**

Mr. C. E. Boynton, of Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., has gone to Europe on business and pleasure. He will attend the Raikes Sunday-school centennial, which he will heartily enjoy, being a very active Sunday-school man. He will also visit the leading markets of Europe and buy goods for his house. Mr Boynton's health, he hopes, will be improved by the visit.

## AUGUST ASPIRANTS

### WAITING FOR THE POPULAR WAVE.

**The Canvass for the State-House Offices—A Running Review of the Field, Who are in It, and the Basis of their Claims for Public Favor, Etc.**

The excitement on the gubernatorial campaign is beginning to spread to other candidates for office in the capital. It is our purpose from time to time during the campaign to keep our readers posted about who are the candidates for these various offices until the convention assembles on the 4th of August to nominate candidates for the democratic party. THE CONSTITUTION will have no choice among them till then. We propose to treat them all alike, and favor no man more than another. The men that are nominated at the August convention will receive our hearty support. We find the following candidates now in the field:

THE COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

Captain W. A. Wright, the present incumbent, is a son of General A. R. Wright, and a brother of the late editor of the Augusta Chronicle, Hon. H. Gregg Wright. Captain Wright has discharged the duties of his office faithfully since he has filled it, and so far as we know has given satisfaction. He is a popular man, and has many warm friends in the state. He lost a leg at the second battle of Manassas, when he was a mere boy, and this fact will add many friends to his list.

Colonel Peterson Thweatt is also a candidate for comptroller-general. He is a very prominent opponent. He was at one time considered the best comptroller-general Georgia ever had. He is an untiring worker, and has issued a strong appeal to his fellow-countrymen, setting forth in eloquent terms his claims for the office.

FOR STATE TREASURER.

Captain John W. Renfroe, the present treasurer, is a candidate for re-election. He has made an efficient treasurer, and but for the fact of his trial before the legislature at the last term, there would be no opposition to him. He was elected to the office by a very large majority, and still has many warm personal friends who will press his claims with vigor for another term.

Mr. D. N. Speer, of LaGrange is also a candidate for treasurer. He is a man who is well qualified in every particular to discharge the duties of the office. He is a lawyer of acknowledged ability and a financier, whose success is admitted by all who know him. He will have the hearty support of friends in all parts of the state, and will be very strong in the convention.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Colonel R. N. Ely is a candidate for re-election. The friends of Colonel Ely claim that he should be re-elected on account of the good record he has made since his appointment. He has been very faithful in the discharge of the duties of his office, and if he has erred it has been an error of the head and not of the heart. His record on the railroad suits will help him in his race.

Hon. John W. H. Underwood is a candidate also for attorney-general. Judge Underwood is well-known to all of our readers. He is a splendid lawyer, and has filled the office of judge of the Rome circuit to the entire satisfaction of his people. Colonel Joel R. Branham, one of the lawyers from his circuit, remarked a few days since that Judge Underwood would get the earnest support of his part of the state. Colonel Branham also said that there were few better lawyers in the state than Judge Underwood. We doubt not that he would make a capital attorney general. He is popular with the people.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

We hear of no opposition to Colonel Barnett. He has held the office so long and discharges the duties so faithfully that it will be hard to beat him, if a man made up his mind to try and do so. If any man has an idea of making the effort it is not known.

We will add to this list of candidates as they come to the surface. It is not all that will be in the field. The pot will begin to boil soon and the candidates will increase in numbers like flies. It is a settled fact that the men who are nominated will be elected, and if they are defeated before the convention, it is useless to try and make it before the people. The people will be represented in this convention, and will be ready to back up their work.

GORDON, COLQUITT, BROWN.

The following part of a letter signed "Logic" was published in the Albany News. We have been requested to reproduce it:

All that I have said concerning General Gordon in relation to his trade applies to Governor Colquitt and Joe Brown. They all deny the charges in no uncertain words and there is no proof against them. Colquitt could not possibly derive any benefit from it in any way, shape, manner or form, unless Joe Brown had actually paid him money. I have yet to hear any one, even Governor Colquitt's bitterest enemies, make any such charge. Their chief cry has been that he is a Sunday-school man, too much Christian to fill the office of governor. We have progressed wonderfully in this decade. We have gotten to where the simple fact of active and devoted Christianity is a disqualification for office. Give us more Colquitts, more noble, pious and Christian men in all branches of our government and we will be nearer that political purity left us by our forefathers than we are likely to be again in many years, unless this howl of anti-Christ shall cease. Colquitt is the first man in Georgia against whom the fact of "Christian and Sunday-school" activity was ever urged as a reason why he should not fill an office. This very fact shows to what a stress his enemies are driven in order to find charges against him. He is indicted for those virtues we teach our children are essential, found guilty and a sentence of disqualification to hold office pronounced against him. Consistency, beautiful in the extreme. But it is said he has betrayed the people because he appointed Joe Brown. I am no Brown man, and can see none of that grandeur about him that some of his ardent admirers claim for him, yet I do say this: If the democratic party is right now, Joe Brown has been politically right all the time. He advised us to accept the amendments to the constitution of the United States and the situation generally, but we would not do so. We fought the amendments all the way through and ostracised, yes, socially ostracised, those who wished to accept them, so bitter were we against them. Our platforms were full of these anti-amendment planks and we waged several political battles with them as the main issue, but we failed to gain anything by fighting them, because the results of the war made them accomplished facts. Compare the democratic platforms of those days with the subsequent ones, and we will find that our position is reversed, and that Joe Brown is consistent, and the same from beginning to end. We have taken Joe Brown's platform and adopted it as our own, and with some effrontry say that Joe Brown has come back into the party. The truth about the matter is, that the party has gone to him. We have gotten upon his platform, and after getting firmly seated there we attempt to appropriate it entirely and kick him off. If we have boarded his boat is there anything very wrong in allowing him to pilot it a little?

There is another view about the matter. Ever since we failed to accomplish anything by making war on the proposed amendments we have been endeavoring to convince the north that we are in good faith accepting them and the results of the war. It seems to be the chief object of the democracy of the south to convince the north that we accept the situation honestly and sincerely. If the party is honest in that regard, and I think it is, why shouldn't Joe Brown, the original acceptor of the situation, be as good a man to represent that policy as any one else? If the party is both sincere and consistent, why isn't he the very best representative of that policy it could find?

Perhaps Governor Colquitt took this view of the matter. He could very easily have done so and not been wide of the mark. Then why censure him so much? To evidence a spirit of conciliation, didn't we vote for Horace Greeley? Didn't we pass through the big house and go into the kitchen and bring out the blackest radical cook and vote for him, when he was greased all over with republicanism and abolitionism? Then should our stomachs get so delicate all on a sudden and heave at Joe Brown? Let's wait and see if Governor Colquitt has made a mistake. Let's see what Joe Brown will do before we condemn him. We confess now that he was right long before we were, and doubtless he will carry that same foresight and energy into the senate that has therefore characterized him. I wish it distinctly understood that I am no Joe Brown man; but I do think that we are wrong in abusing Colquitt for appointing him. We can say with certainty that he could have appointed a more popular man, but beyond this we cannot go.
LOGIC.

**The West Point Commencement.**

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WEST POINT, June 11.—The commencement exercises of the West Point military academy took place to-day. Cadet Whittaker went through his examination with little apparent embarrassment, but it was the opinion of officers in the audience that he acquitted himself badly. The result of the examination will not be known for several days. The graduating exercises began this afternoon. Addresses were delivered by Generals Patterson, Sherman, Wilson and the secretary of war.

## IN THE CAPITAL.

### A LIVELY DEBATE STIRRED UP.

**Mr. Hill Goes Vigorously to the Front and Shows the Inconsistency of the South Carolina Senators Who Sustain Kellogg—Hampton and Butler Reply.**

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The senate proceeded to consider the calendar.

The senate bill for the relief of Joseph R. Shannon, of Louisiana, was passed.

The house bill amending the act to encourage the establishment of public marine schools, approved June 20, 1864, so as to extend it to the ports of Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Galveston was passed.

The senate bill amending the statutes relative to the boundary lines of the collection district of St. Marks, Florida was passed. The senate insisted on its amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill, and to the bill relating to the timber trespassers on the public lands, disagreed to by the house, and committees of conference were appointed.

The house bill refunding the taxes illegally collected from W. B. Favor of Georgia was passed.

The senate bill relieving the sureties on the bond of Felix G. Livingston, customs collector at Fernandina, Florida, was passed.

The house bill changing the boundaries of judicial districts in Texas was passed.

The bill for the construction of a fixed bridge over the St. Mary's river, Florida, was reported by Mr. Ransom and passed.

The senate then took up the Kellogg-Spofford resolutions and Mr. McDonald spoke in support thereof.

At the conclusion of Mr. McDonald's remarks Senator Hill obtained the floor and after reviewing the replies to his argument on the 11th and 12th of May, said he would have some plain words with the gentlemen on his side of the chamber who had argued against the resolutions to unseat Kellogg. Their attitude, he said, was singular and not logical. The republicans believed the Packard legislature to be legal, and therefore believed Kellogg legally entitled to his seat. The democrats who opposed the resolutions admitted the illegality of the Packard legislature, yet held that Kellogg was entitled to his seat.

Mr. Butler remarked that he did not argue that Kellogg was elected, but that the senate having within its jurisdiction declared that Kellogg was entitled to his seat, no future senate had the jurisdiction to reverse that action. He thought if Mr. Hill submitted to a decision of the electoral commission, though he believed it wrong, and to a decision of the supreme court in state's rights cases which he believed to be wrong, he could not consistently criticise his (Butler's) position in this matter.

Mr. Hill went on to argue that the plain dictate of the constitution that senators must be chosen by the legislature of the state could not be evaded. If the senator from South Carolina did not believe the Packard legislature to be legal he could not believe that that dictate had been obeyed.

Mr. Butler said he acted according to his own construction of the constitution, not that of the senator from Georgia or any other senator. If this matter now came up for the first time he would vote against Kellogg, but he was arguing on the case now before the senate, not on the case which was before it three years ago.

Mr. Hill, resuming his remarks, said that when the case was reopened the democratic majority in one day voted down six resolutions that declared or assumed that the case was settled.

Mr. Butler said these votes were inconclusive. They were on amendments offered by the opposition to kill the resolution.

Mr. Hill rejoined that if the senate thought the case res adjudicata it should have voted for these amendments. The honorable junior senator from South Carolina had voted against them every time.

Mr. Hampton explained that he had been opposed to reopening the case, but on assurance that it was not to be reopened, that the committee was merely to take additional testimony for the information of the senate, he consented to vote for it. He did not think it was authorized to make such a report as it did.

Mr. Hill, resuming, said that the senators from South Carolina had selected him as a mark for their irony and spleen. He was, however, their friend, and when friends differed plain words should be used. When Butler's and Spofford's cases came before the committee on privileges and elections, the democratic members had more difficulty with Butler's than Spofford's. Spofford's title was better than Butler's, but the senate decided in favor of the legislature that elected Butler, therefore they acted favorably in his case. Mr. Hill confessed he was now disappointed; he had not thought when he voted to admit Butler that he was aiding to admit the strength which would be used to keep out a man with better titles. Referring to the denial of Mr. Butler that South Carolina had done nothing to oppress Louisiana, Mr. Hill quoted an article from the Charleston News and Courier to the effect that Kellogg was not elected, but that it should not be forgotten "our own gallant Butler was seated on condition that Kellogg should also be seated, and the democrats were in duty bound to stand by the arrangement;" also an article indorsing Butler's argument against unseating Kellogg. Mr. Hill said he thought these supported all he had previously said on the subject. Referring to Senator Hampton's recent speech Mr. Hill wondered why the senator had spoken of his own bravery during the war; why he construed it with the spirit of certain others who he said had been "in a safe place." "I am brave enough now," said Mr. Hill, "neither to boast of my own achievements nor to deprecate those of the senator from South Carolina. It did not require war to make me a union man. I am and ever have been one from conviction. I feel under no obligation, therefore, to yield one jot of equal rights and privileges of the southern states under the constitution in order to appease the northern wrath, or to show to the northern people that I have been brought to a condition of submissive and subservient loyalty."

Replying, Mr. Butler said if the senator from Georgia had voted for his (Butler's) admission while in doubt as to his election, it had not increased his respect for the senator from Georgia. If there was the slightest doubt in the senator's mind concerning his title, let him make a motion now to vacate the seat, and he (Bulter) would join him in demanding an investigation. He proposed to hold his seat by no such clap-trap as that. He had made and now made no reflection upon Mr. Hill's war record, but the senator had no excuse for attacking South Carolina, while pretending to defend it against slurs which he (Butler) had never made. Furthermore, Mr. Butler said he was glad to learn that the senator from Georgia was a union man. If the senate did not learn that fact it was not because the senator did not tell them often enough, but there were four years during which we did not hear so much of it. Perhaps the senator had then thought it prudent to conceal his opinions.

Mr. Hampton said that when the senator from Georgia, months ago went out of his way to warn the senators from South Carolina, and to impute improper motives to them, he felt justified in repelling the accusation. If Mr. Hill had risen then to say his language was misconceived, he (Hampton) would have hastened to acknowledge he had been mistaken. Mr. Hampton went on to say that Mr. Hill had given nearly all parties the benefit of his ability and ought not to be displeased that he (Hampton) claimed the right to hold an independent opinion. Concluding he said, though the senator from Georgia had found fault with him for quoting poetry in his former speech, he would venture to quote another bit that might interest him more—

"Stiff in opinions, always wrong,
Everything by turns, and nothing long."

THE HOUSE.

According to the agreement made yesterday the house immediately after the reading of the journal proceeded to the consideration of the senate bill regulating the appointment and pay of deputy marshals.

Mr. Kiefer opened the debate in opposition to the bill and was followed by Messrs. Field, Lapham, Williams, Humphries, and Hawley. Mr. Harris, of Virginia, who has charge of the bill, replied in behalf of the democrats and was followed on the same side by Mr. Cox, of New York, and Mr. Hutchins. The bill was then passed—yeas 110, nays 85—a party vote. The house then adjourned.

The president sent to the senate the nomination of J. Mason Rice to be collector of customs for the district of St. Mary's, Ga.

**Colonel Herbert Fielder.**

In our report of the convention proceedings of Wednesday we omitted to note that Colonel Herbert Fielder withdrew his name as a candidate for delegate-at-large as soon as he learned of its having been suggested. He was not a candidate for the position. The convention, of its own will, elected him an alternate from the state-at-large.

# The Constitution.

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CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

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ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 12, 1880.


GENERAL BURNSIDE was easily re-elected United States senator by the legislature of his little state last Tuesday. Unless Rhode Island desires to keep his cut of whiskers in sight, it is hard to account for the return of this harmless man to the senate; for in that body he never does anything more than to answer the roll calls and draw his salary.

ONE of our exchanges describes General Garfield as a genteel representative of "the boody shirt." This very correctly states his position on all southern questions. He is plausible and mild of phase, but full of inward vindictiveness. He never hesitates to stir up bad feelings by adroit appeals to the sectional prejudices of an audience.

THE nomination of General Garfield has not excited any enthusiasm outside of Ohio, and in some places it has been coldly received. In Wall street it created a weak and declining market, and in Washington it is a disappointment even in the republican party. As the record of the nominee becomes better known he will lose strength, especially among the people who care very little about parties and a great deal about the nature of the government that they are to support and live under for the next four years.

THE nomination of Landers and Gray in Indiana for governor and lieutenant-governor gives great satisfaction to the democrats of that state. Mr. Landers has seen considerable service in congress, where he invariably befriended the mass of the people. He is thoroughly in accord with the prevailing sentiment of the state on all currency, tariff and bank questions. Mr. Gray is the present lieutenant-governor. Both of these gentlemen are popular, and have records that even an opponent in a hot canvass cannot find flaws in.

DEMOCRATIC conventions have been held this week in Tennessee, Michigan, Indiana, Georgia, Maryland, Illinois and Florida, leaving only Kentucky and North Carolina that have not elected delegates. The conventions of these two states will be held on the seventeenth, and the delegates will soon after begin to move on Cincinnati. Besides the delegates a great many citizens including several hundred newspaper men are preparing to go. It is needless to state that no paper will be better represented at the convention than THE CONSTITUTION.

THE adjournment question is settled in congress, and the two houses are to be disbanded for the session next Wednesday. All of the appropriation bills are disposed of except the general deficiency bill, and that will not make much trouble. From this time on any bill can be called up by a majority vote, and there ought therefore to be no trouble in putting through the free paper and free salt bills. We hope Mr. Tucker's efforts in this direction will succeed. He has made a brave fight, and if he is supported during the next few days by all who favor revenue reform, he will certainly be able to get the bills before the house. Let us have a yea and nay vote on them.

AFTER an all-night session the collection of greenbackers, communists, labor-reformers and socialists at Chicago nominated Congressman Weaver, of Iowa, for president, and a Mr. Chambers, of Texas, for vice-president. A previous convention made up of a similar lot of men had nominated Dillaye and Chambers, but this convention repudiated Dillaye. The whole business is only important in the close and doubtful states—as New York, for example, where the diversion of 5,000 votes might be seriously felt. But it is not believed that any considerable preponderance of voters will be withdrawn by the greenback-labor delusion in that or any other states this fall.

THE Chicago convention was in session six days, and no other convention of the republican party ever exceeded three days. But in 1852 the whigs held a six days' session, resulting in the nomination of General Scott on the fifty-third ballot. The democratic convention of the same year balloted forty-nine times before Franklin Pierce was nominated. But the democratic convention of 1860 exceeded all in length. It met in Baltimore on the 23d of April, and after taking fifty-seven ineffectual ballots, it adjourned on the 3d of May to meet in Baltimore on the 8th of June, where, after a five days' session, Mr. Douglas was nominated. It was, therefore, in session fifteen days, and the bolters organized another convention that put Mr. Breckinridge in the field.

## Notes of New Books.

Charles Scribner's Sons send us Marion Harland's book of travels. It is entitled "Loiterings in Pleasant Paths," which is an exceedingly vague way of indicating that the record of these loiterings is rather pleasanter than the story which the average literary bore has to tell. The volume purports to embody the truthful history of the foreign life of an American family whose main object in going on a pilgrimage was the restoration of one of its members to health. To those who remember Marion Harland as the writer of a series of rather sickly stories, this book of travels will be a most agreeable surprise. Its style is fresh, spirited and gossipy and possesses a certain winning quality which is sometimes observable in private letters written by women. The author's experience as a story-writer has served her only to the extent of suggesting a certain amount of "padding," but this is done with exceeding deftness. Old scenes are subjected to fresh treatment, and the by-ways of travel are invested with new interest. Altogether, "Loitering in Pleasant Paths" is a noteworthy contribution to the literature of travel and will find a large circle of readers. The chapter devoted to Shakspeare and Irving is a touching tribute to the gentle American who has made his influence so largely felt in our literature.

Messrs. MacMillan & Co., (London and New York) send us "Magnum Bonum, or "Mother Carey's Brood," by Charlotte M. Yonge, a most delightful chronicle. There is something charming even in the quaint persistency with which all the details connected with each character are given. In other hands this would amount to trifling, but here it seems by no means unimportant. We read with absolute interest how, and when, and why the young men comb their hair, and upon what grounds a young lady bases her passion for tattling. One feels that one is at last face to face with that thorough simplicity and cleanness of treatment which is something unique in these days when Zola and Ouida go hand-in-hand through the Jardin Mabille of literature and when the general tendency among writers of fiction seems to be to go on a spree in order that they may be able to describe it satisfactorily. There is the inevitable moral to Miss Yonge's story, to be sure, but it is modest and unobtrusive as becomes an element likely to offend the affectation of the period, and it is appended, moreover, to a wholesome chronicle.

Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co. (Philadelphia) send us "Theodora, or Star by Star." It is an anonymous story, and a rather commonplace one, but it will appeal strongly to the sensibilities of those who have educated themselves up to the point of dropping a sympathetic tear over the essentially false sentiment which finds its highest—or lowest—development in the popular fiction of the day. Howbeit, there are some strong points in this particular story, but these we leave the reader to search for, relying upon that cool judgment which scorns the dime novel and passes it by for the less explosive work of fiction wherein the Miss Nancies suffer from the results of all sorts of unhappy complications until they are finally wedded to their own true loves.

Messrs. D. Appleton & Co. (New York) send us through Mr. J. Van Holt Nash, "The "Elementary Principles of Scientific Ag-"riculture," by Professor N. T. Lupton, of Vanderbilt university. This little work, prepared for use in the public schools of Tennessee, makes a great advance in the general plan of public education, and is a valuable and important contribution to that phase of progress and development which recognizes agriculture not only as an art, but as a science. We cannot too cordially commend Professor Lupton's little treatise to the thoughtful attention of agriculturists. It proceeds upon the fact that a good farmer must know something of botany, something of zoology, something of geology, something of physics, something of mechanics, and something of chemistry; this knowledge, of course, being to the last degree practical. Proceeding thus, the little book before us deals with the elements of scientific agriculture in the most practical style, and as the principles discussed are of universal application, it is designed for general use, being adapted to every section where agriculture is taught and practiced as a science. The contents embrace the development of scientific agriculture, the origin, composition and classification of soils, the composition of plants, composition and properties of the atmosphere, the sources of plant food and how obtained, the improvement of soils, the use of manure or fertilizers, mineral fertilizers, rotation of crops, the selection and care of live stock. Not a subject is treated but what is of surpassing interest to the progressive farmer, and we hope to see the little volume adopted as a text-book in our public schools. The Georgia state grange desires the treatise placed in the hands of farmers. County boards of education could not better further the interests in their charge than by introducing the little book into the schools. It has already been adopted in Tennessee. Mr. J. Van Holt Nash, of this city, will take pleasure in giving all the information necessary.

The Messrs. Appleton (New York) also send us "Chemical Exercises in Qualitative "Analysis for Ordinary Schools," by Professor George W. Rains, of the university of Georgia. The title of the work sufficiently indicates its practical character.

As soon as a hot wave strikes Atlanta our vigilant authorities begin to dig sewers and open up fever-traps. There is room here for reform, and the place for the reform to begin is on the corner of Whitehall and Alabama. Why should this business of digging sewers be carried on under a boiling thermometer?

ARTHUR represents the reform element on the Chicago ticket. John Sherman will support him by proxy.

HOWARD CARROLL, of the New York Times, is credited with the responsibility of nominating Arthur. It is funny how a young man with an iron-jaw can demoralize an entire party.

THE republicans have taffy for the negro, but no sugar in the shape of offices.

OUR esteemed contemporary, the Springfield Republican wouldn't have Blaine, but it swallows Garfield, credit mobilier, DeGolyer contract and back-salary grab without winking.

SENATOR BRUCE will begin to feel after awhile that he belongs to a down-trodden race. He received only eight votes for vice-president.

DOES a boom really boom?

"THE path of duty," remarks Editor Clapp, of the Washington Republican, "is "now plain." It is more than that, dear sir. So far as your party is concerned, it is an inclined plane.

THE old commander will now have leisure to repeat his distinguished tour. He should take the back track.

PRINCE LEOPOLD, who was at Chicago, is to write a book. He will hardly take the trouble to make any critical comments upon the conversation which Logan carried on with himself immediately subsequent to the nomination of Garfield. Mr. Logan's remarks, it is stated, were very much embittered.

EDITOR MEDILL, of the Chicago Tribune, makes strenuous endeavors to separate Garfield from the pulp swindle. Editor Medill should leave this business to the smaller politicians and fetch forth his world-renowned N.

CARL SCHURZ has telegraphed his consent to Garfield. It was highly necessary that the performing pads should be unanimous.

IT is to be observed that in spite of the disastrous effect which, according to some of our exchanges, the tariff of the commission has had upon the railroads, the Georgia and the Central have both declared semi-annual dividends—the former 3½ and the latter 3 per centum.

IF the republicans are successful the country will be kept stirred up another four years in the effort to find places for Ohio men.

IT will be many, many years before Gail Hamilton will be able to eat soup of her own making in the white house. But Gail can wait. There is not much delay in waiting when a girl gets as old as Gail.

DALZELL was the man that scented Garfield's nomination. Dalzell is Ohio's favorite son.

"WHAT do the republicans," inquires the suspicious New York Evening Post, "in-"tend to do with the silver dollar?" The silver dollar, esteemed contemporary, will be put in states where it will do the most good next November. It is reliably stated that in Maine, Connecticut, Ohio and Indiana a silver dollar will control four wavering republican voters. They come high, but the party must have 'em.

## GEORGIA POLITICS.

ALBERT LAMAR uses calamus root as an antidote to democratic defeat.

FRANK ALFRIEND wears a different hat every day he stays in Georgia. This, however, is no sign of inconstancy.

[illegible] has got as much sense as a grown man. He went to Chicago by way of Washington and he returns in the same general direction.

PERHAPS Jeff Long can tell his colored brethren why Bruce wasn't nominated for vice-president.

A RESOLUTION antagonizing Mr. Tilden was offered in a political meeting in Thomaston recently, but no one was found to second it.

COLONEL BEN LOCKETT has called the executive committee of the second congressional district together. The committee will meet in Albany on the 23d.

WORTH county claims the next state senator from that district, and a correspondent of the Albany News nominates Colonel M. P. Jones. There is also some talk of nominating Hon. W. A. Harris.

JUDGE TOMPKINS and Hon. A. P. Adams, of Chatham, are spoken of as candidates for congress in the 1st district, but they will hardly antagonize each other. Colonel Nicholls will be a candidate for re-election.

HOUSTON HOME JOURNAL: "In the absence of a Houston county candidate for the position, we are prepared to give Mr. Hammond our hearty support. He has proven himself a scholar in the 'school for statesmen'—clearly showing that experience is only needed to makes him the equal of any in congress. We are opposed to rotation in office merely for rotation's sake, and we hope that Mr. Hammond will be re-elected to the position he now so ably fills."

OGLETHORPE ECHO: "Last Tuesday we had an opportunity of conversing with parties from every part of the county about the Colquitt-Brown matter, and can confidently lay before our readers the true pulse of old Oglethorpe. Governor Colquitt, by the appointment of Senator Brown, has increased his chances for re-election in this county 25 per cent, and if an issue is made on that question Colquitt will carry Oglethorpe overwhelmingly. For General Gordon, our people have the most profound respect, and they will prove their abiding faith in his integrity by giving him their undivided support whenever he asks it. A majority of Governor Colquitt's old soldiers intended to stay by him to the death; but we found five who will vote against him unless the character of their old commander is assailed. The above is a true statement of the present political outlook in this county. They are antagonistic, in many respects, to the sentiments of the Echo, but as a faithful journalist we give them."

## NEWSPAPER NOTES.

THE Albany Evening Advertiser seems to fill a want long felt.

THE Macon Telegraph has greatly improved of late.

GRUBB, of the Darien Gazette, is opposed to prohibition. He thinks a Sunday law will cover the ground.

MR. HINTON A. HELPER, a well-known newspaper man, is now connected with the Albany News.

THE Albany News has begun the publication of a tri-weekly edition. It will be lively and full of news.

MR. TILDEN will learn with pleasure that the Bainbridge Democrat has stuck to him through thick and thin.

THE Monroe Advertiser has a new press.

GEORGIA editors are entering actively into politics, and several will represent Georgia as delegates to Cincinnati.

LARRY GANTT, of the Oglethorpe Echo, was an honorary member of the convention. This young man is very shrewd. He affects to believe that he doesn't publish the best local paper in the country, and will dispute the point for hours.

COLONEL W. T. THOMPSON, of the Savannah News, who was a delegate to the convention, had a most cordial reception from his old friends. They took him in hand and allowed him no rest whatever. Colonel Thompson gets younger as he grows older.

## "OLD SI"

### Reports Garfield's Chances Among the Colored Brethren.

Old Si, after hearing of Garfield's nomination, went out among his neighbors to see what they thought of it. Yesterday he reported:

"Well, I ar' satisfide dat de 'publican party hez draw'd er bob-tale han' dis time!"

"Don't you think Garfield can make the trip safely?"

"No, sah! Hit ar' posserble fer er canal-bote hoss ter beat de therer-breds on de practiss groun', but dat aint no sine dat he'll git his nose ober de line fust w'en de race happens sho 'nuff!"

"What is the trouble with Garfield principally?"

"Dar's plenty ob hit! In de fust place I heer'd ter day dat he one time got credit in Mobile an' nebber sot hisself rite on de books arterwuds!"

"You mean he was in the Credit Mobilier scandal?"

"Yas, sah; dat Mobile bizness wuz skandalous, ter be sho'! Den I heer'd dat he grabbed mo' sal'ry dan b'long'd ter him up dar in Washin'ton City!"

"That is true to some extent."

"An' hit's 'gin him wid de hones' fokes 'long wid odder things I'se heer'd 'bout him. Ennyhow he aint got no chance down in dis neck ob woods—eben de niggers don't 'pear ter feel dat Gyarfiel' stock 'll do ter bet on!"

"Why is that?"

"Well, arter all dere 'sperience wid de kyarpit-baggers, de freedman buros an' banks, an' wid President Hayes day's gittin' shy ob buyin' er pig in er sack. Dey don't kno' nuffin 'bout Gyarfiel' and hit'll take er heap er talk ter make 'em take him on trus'. De names don't jingle ter suit de niggers, an' when de names don't jingle dey's got ter heah somethin' else jingle in dere ears 'fore dey'll vote for 'em. W'en 'leckshun day comes now de nigger ar' behin' de counter an' hez got somethin' ter sell; an' ef Gyarfiel' wants 'em de only way he'll git 'em ar' ter sen' 'long his bar'l wid his ticket pastid on de hed ob hit. Dat may fetch 'em, but de fotograf an' taffy bizness ar' played out!"

## IN GENERAL.

—Alas, poor Ulysses! I know him well.—Roscoe.

—It is Mr. Blaine's turn to make a foreign tour now.

—The warrior statesman can now take that much-needed rest.

Never was an incumbent of the United States senate elected president.

—New York is trying to become the mother of vice-presidents.

—Ohio's presidents: Harrison, Grant, Hayes, Garfield.

—Garfield and Arthur—credit mobilier and custom-house corruption.

—Pierre Lorillard has cleared $18,000 on his horse Uncas this season.

—A Paris paper estimates that Americans will spend $50,000,000 in Europe this season.

—Wilhelmj has made $16,000 by his violin playing the past season. Verj prettj little pennj.

—During the year 1879, railroad accidents in Great Britain caused the death of 84 persons and injury to 720.

—Thus far this spring about 100 pictures have been sold from the National academy of design at New York, realizing about $26,000.

—The worst thing known against Governor Seymour is that he was once foolish enough to belong to a volunteer hose company.

—General Grant can remove his souvenirs of travel from the custody of Mr. Childs. They won't be expressed to Washington this time.

—Garfield was one of the paper ring to increase the cost of newspapers and school books. Will any man in this country forget it?

—Without doubt the saddest, maddest, sorest, most disappointed man in the United States is Ulysses S. Grant, of Galena, Illinois.

—Garfield was a canal boatman in early life. In mature life he was a salary-grabber, a credit mobilier statesman and a paving ring attorney.

—In the death of John Brougham the stage has lost the one actor who could make a speech to the audience out of his part. Brougham's talent in this line was something to remember.

—A reporter on the Rochester Democrat counted twenty-seven young men in one evening who were driving livery rigs with one hand. The other hand was either shot off or belonged to an arm around a girl.

—The colored senator from Mississippi makes very nice distinctions. He piteously observes: "I came to Chicago as a 'man and a brother,' but I find that I am only a distant sort of country cousin."

—Ouida, the novelist, is said to have made about $300,000 by the publication of her works, and can get £2,000 for any furnished manuscript placed in the hands of her London publishers, as they feel sure of selling from 35,000 to 40,000 copies of anything of her's which they bring out.

—Blaine, who had a four-flush, doubled the blind and drew one card; Grant saw the blind and stood pat; Sherman came in with trips and drew two; Edmunds and Washburne followed and drew to big pairs; Windom thought the game was bluff any how, so held up an ace and drew four; Garfield put out the lights and snatched the pot.

—A young lady in Vassar college claims that Phtholognyrrh should be pronounced Turner and gives the following explanatory table:

| | |
|---|---|
| Phth (as in phthisic) is | T |
| olo (as in colonel) is | UR |
| gn (as in gnat) is | N |
| yrrh (as in myrrh) is | ER |

—Jenny Lind lives in a spacious and chaming mansion in a retired nook in South Kensington, a very grove for the nests of song birds, by the way, for Albani lives but a few doors off, and more than one of the passenger warblers take up their residence habitually in this pleasant quarter. Embowered by trees and flowers, the home of Jenny Lind looks just fitted to be the peaceful retreat for one who has drained to the very dregs the world's intoxicating cup of honors and applause.—Lucy H. Hooper.

—General Garfield has five children living and has lost two, who died in infancy. The two elder boys, Harry and James, are now at school in New Hampshire, Mary, or Molly, as everybody calls her, is a handsome, rosy-cheeked girl of about 12. The two younger boys are named Irwin and Abram. The general's mother is still living, and has long been a member of his family. She is an intelligent, energetic old lady, with a clear head and a strong will, who keeps well posted in the news of the day, and is very proud of her son's career, though more liberal of criticism than praise.

—A writer in the Washington Star says: "In 1851 Chester A. Arthur, fresh from Union college, came to North Pownal, Bennington county, Vt., and for one summer taught the village school. About two years later James A. Garfield, then a young student at Williams college, several miles distant, in order to obtain the necessary means to defray his expenses while pursuing his studies, came also to North Pownal, and established a writing school in the same room formerly occupied by Mr. Arthur, and taught classes in penmanship during the long winter evenings. Thus from a common starting point in early life, after the lapse of more than a quarter of a century, after years of manly toil, these distinguished men are, by the action of the Chicago convention, brought into a close relationship before the nation and before the civilized world."

### The Chicago Platform.

New York Sun.

The republican candidate for president is to stand between now and November on a platform constructed with great pains by the Hon. Edwards Pierrepont and others. It is made up of platitudes and lies. The proportion of lies is about the same as in former years; in the amount of twaddle introduced, the Hon. Edwards Pierrepont and his assistants have managed to surpass anything in recent political literature.

"The intelligence of the nation," says this platform, "is but the aggregate of the intelligence in the several states; and the destiny of the nation must be guided, not by the genius of any one state but by the genius of all." That and much more stuff of the same sort, is solemnly put forth as a statement of the principles which are to "guide and inspire" the efforts of the republican party.

Now for a few specimen lies:

"The republican party suppressed a rebellion which had armed nearly a million of men to subvert the national authority." No it didn't. The loyal people of the union suppressed that rebellion.

"It has raised the value of our paper currency from thirty-eight per cent to the par of gold." No it hasn't. The credit of the nation and the industry of the people have brought the currency to par.

"It has restored upon a solid basis payment in coin for all the national obligations." No it hasn't. It has stood by while the laws of trade have operated.

"It has paid $888,000,000 of the public debt." No it hasn't. The people of the United States have paid the money. And but for the monstrous dishonesty of successive republican administrations, the public debt would have been further reduced by hundreds of millions, or the burdens of the people would have been less by hundreds of millions—the hundreds of millions wasted and stolen under Grant.

"We affirm that no further grants of the public domain should be made to any railway or other corporation." You affirmed the same thing four years ago and eight years ago, and kept on giving away the public domain until the people made you stop.

"Slavery having perished in the states, its twin barbarity, polygamy, must die in the territories." You pronounced its death warrant four years ago, and have not raised a hand to execute the sentence.

"History will honor Rutherford B. Hayes." That is a lie.

"The reform in the civil service shall be thorough, radical and complete." You promised it in 1872 and in 1876. You will keep on promising it as long as the promise wins the votes of fools.

The real platform of the republican party was enunciated at Chicago, not by Hon. Edwards Pierrepont, but by [illegible] ne Flanagan, of Texas. It is truthful and brief: "What are we here for except to get office?"

### New York Must be Carried.

Washington Post.

The republicans have nominated a weak ticket, but it has elements of strength that must not be ignored. The administration, with its 104,000 offices, will strain every nerve to insure the election of Garfield and Arthur. Mr. Sherman will throw the moneyed interest, on which he relied, in favor of the ticket, for its success will insure his continuance at the head of the treasury. There will be no lack of funds. The music of the "bar'l" will be heard in every northern state. These are potent forces, and it will be the part of wisdom for democrats to give them due weight. It is always folly to underrate an opponent. And the man who thinks money of no account in a presidential campaign has more of Arcadian simplicity than political shrewdness. It will be absolutely necessary for the democracy to carry New York. No plan that does not include this is worthy of a moment's consideration. Because Mr. Tilden cannot unite the democracy of his state and thus furnish a guarantee that its electoral vote will be cast for him—and for this reason only—we are opposed to him, and regard his nomination as too unwise to be possible.

### Last Appearance of the Third-Termers.

St. Louis Republican.

Programme of extra third-term performance:

Recitation by senator from New York: "Marc Antony's Oration Over Dead Cæsar."

Song by senator from Pennsylvania, "The Camerons are Crying."

Recitation by senator from Illinois, "Who is there to mourn for Logan? Not one."

Ballad by Colonel Fred: "Father, Dear Father, Come Home."

Ground and lofty tumbling by the Globe-Democrat.

Hymn by Babcock, Belknap and "Boss" Shepherd, "Hark from the Tombs a Doleful Sound."

Recitation by Filley, "By the Left Flanked."

Chorus by the whole company, "See the Conquering Hero Go."

Benediction by Henry Ward Beecher and Rev. Dr. Newman.

(Mourners will occupy reserved seats in front of dress circle.)

### Garfield from an Ohio View Point.

Dispatch to Cincinnati Commercial.

Garfield came sauntering in by himself, as he has done twice before, to catch the hurrah of the galleries. James is a weak brother. It may be that he does not feel himself better than the rest of the Ohio delegation, but there begins to be method in his negligence. He is evidently playing the role of Ajax defying the political lightning. Garfield and his friends may be sincere in their support of Sherman, but when they get home they will have some trouble explaining their conduct to the Ohio republicans. Governor Foster and Garfield are playing in together and for themselves. From what I have been able to see in the last week, it looks as if Foster has been managing the Garfield boom. If it wins, Foster expects to step into Garfield's new senatorial shoes before he wears them. If he loses, then Garfield will help Foster to the second place on the ticket. One thing is evident, the Ohio Blaine people who are here fighting Sherman are more than delighted with the aid they are getting from Garfield and Foster.

### Tilden the Right Man.

St. Louis Republican.

Mr. Garfield was a member of the electoral commission— he 8 to 7 junta—that annulled the voice of the people, set aside Mr. Tilden, whom they had fairly chosen president, and gave the presidency to R. B. Hayes—and the act of the republican party in presenting him for the high office is nothing less than an avowal of that wrong, and a deliberate indorsement of one of its authors. How can the democratic party better reply to this nomination and to the partisan, malevolent, and untruthful arraignment of their policy in the Chicago platform, than by the defiant nomination of their most conspicuous chieftain? How can they more effectually respond to the challenge of their record and policy than by flinging in the face of their adversary the crime of 1876, and presenting to the people the victim of that crime as the instrument for avenging it.

### Mr. Field has Points.

Nashville Banner.

Mr. Field's strong points as a presidential candidate are:

1. His pluck in various contests.
2. His comparative youth and personal vigor.
3. His record as a war democrat.
4. His states' rights record.
5. His hard money record
6. His strict construction of the constitution,
7. He is down on presidential election frauds.
8. His freedom from entangling party complications.
9. He has never voted a republican ticket.
10. His friends say that he is the only democrat who can carry the Pacific states.
11. He is a married man.
12. He attends the Episcopal church once every Sunday, though he does not fast in Lent.

### The Bosses and Their Game-Bags.

Chicago Tribune, rep.

The three bosses who are seeking for themselves a third term of office-vending plunder packed three state delegations and tied instruction ropes around them. They fondly thought they had bagged the following game:

| | |
|---|---|
| Boss Conkling, New York | 70 birds |
| Boss Cameron, Pennsylvania | 58 birds |
| Boss Logan, Illinois | 42 birds |
| Total third-term game | 170 birds |
| Birds that flew out of Conkling's coop | 24 |
| Ditto Cameron's coop | 25 |
| Ditto let out of Logan's coop | 18 |
| Free birds | 67 |
| Birds still in coop | 103 |

### Field and Potter.

Griffin News.

The delegates to the recent convention held in Atlanta, are almost unanimously in favor of Judge Field, he being the first choice of eighty-four counties, and acceptable to all. We think he stands decidedly the best chance to be nominated at Cincinnati; and we feel pretty certain he is the right man. With Judge Field, and Potter or Jewett, of New York, or Payne or Bishop, of Ohio, for vice-president, we feel very confident success would crown the democratic party. We mention the name of Bishop, of Ohio, because we believe he can come nearer than any other man counteracting Garfield's influence in Ohio.


FAMOUS N. Y. CLOTHING HOUSE.

# FIRE!

The Famous N. Y. Clothing House, 7 Whitehall street, having the loss sustained by the late fire settled by the Insurance Companies, are now enabled to offer their entire stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods at a great reduction from former prices, dividing the amount received, on goods not damaged, in order to give customers the benefit. Look at the Bargains offered and be convinced.

661 feb1—d3m sun wed fri then d3m &wky6m 2dp

CINCINNATI BEER.

## Cincinnati Beer on Draught!

AT

## THE EXCHANGE,

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STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, ETC.

## STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, AND OTHER MACHINERY.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINES WITH THE ONLY PERFECT SPARK EXTINGUISHER IN the market. Call on or address JNO. J. WHITE, 42 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

106 mar7—d3m


### The Only Road to Victory.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The democrats will have to restore the most perfect harmony in New York and put up the strongest candidates they can find—candidates that can insure New York and Indiana—to achieve victory. But, with harmony and wisdom, we think democratic victory in November very probable—almost certain.

### Folly Alone Can Do It.

Philadelphia Times.

It is possible for democratic folly to elect the Garfield ticket. Its election will be impossible if statesmanship and patriotism shall be among the conspicuous attributes of the democratic candidates.

### Georgia Changes Front.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Georgia democratic convention sends a solid Field delegation to Cincinnati, one vote excepted. This was a Tilden state not long since.

### Garfield Against Tilden.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, rep.

It is Garfield against the bar'l: the canal boatman against the railroad wrecker.

—If you want your Baby to look brighter do not put it to sleep with laudanum when restless, but use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.

—A German military critic compares General Grant with Caius Marius, and here is a chance for students in academies to write up Grant by digging Caius Marius out of the text books and cyclopœdias.

WOODBURN, N. J., July 15, 1878.

DR. C. J. MOFFETT—Dear Sir: I never forget the gratitude I owe you for saving the life of my little boy, Robert, when at death's door, from Cholera Infantum. After having tried traveling, different localities and climates, many physicians and remedies, the disease only increased in violence. As soon as we commenced giving Teethina (Teething Powders) the disease began to abate, the child to rest better than he had done for months, his appetite to return, and soon his rosy cheeks gave joy to his mother's heart.

Very respectfully,

MRS. GEN. S. G. FRENCH.

may29—d1m sat tues thur &wky1m no2

—The Boston Courier berates the sales man, who in the hurry of business, flings a pink stocking over one shoulder and a blue one over the other. Have Boston stores no saleswomen?

Bright teeth, and lips that glow the while,
Give light and color to a smile;
And, infinitely more than this,
Give light and color to a kiss.
But both must suffer from the want
Of the life-giving SOZODONT.

june8—dst tues thur sat&wlt

—The Boston Post discovers that a Leadville jury cannot be starved into a verdict, but the moment liquor is taken away from them they agree.

—The secret of health is the power to eat, digest and assimilate a proper quantity of wholesome food. This can never be the case while impurities exist in the system. The Blood must be purified; it is the vital principle, ramifying through every part of the body. Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills expels all impurities and vitalizes the whole system.

—Lyman Trumbull is sixty-seven years old, and changes but little in appearance from year to year. His youngest child is not yet two years old.

## Rev. Wm. Alex. Greene,

MACON, GEORGIA.

Writes: * * * I have tested the virtues and and efficiency of COLDEN'S Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef in my private practice in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, WEAKNESS, DEPRESSION, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE AND NERVOUS AFFLICTIONS, and have found it the best remedy I ever used.

DANIEL & MARSH, Agents.

204 june11—d&wkly im fol rd mat A

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The friends of D. N. SPEER, of Troup county, announce him as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. 31 apr8—dtde

AMUSEMENTS.

## AT DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

## Young Men's Library Associ'n,

ON MONDAY NIGHT, JUNE 14,

And Tuesday Matinee at 4 P. M.

WILL BE EXHIBITED THE LARGEST and Best Panorama ever put upon canvas in this country.

This is the published decision of the most distinguished of the clergy and press in North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia.

## A Development of 2 1-2 Years.

No Magic Lantern, but a Real Work of Art, Produced by a Southern man, who, with natural talents in that direction, was educated in one of the best Art Schools in America.

Twenty-two separate Scenes 15x20 feet, including border.

SUBJECT: The Revelation to St. John on the Isle of Patmos.

Original. None Like Them on Record.

Doors open at 8 p. m. Admission for adults, 50 cents; children 25 cents. Reserved seats for adults, 75 cents; children, 50 cents. Tickets on sale at Phillips & Crew's Book Store. 225 june12—d2t

AUCTION SALES.

## By W. C. MORRIS & CO.

D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

## 10 Head of Well-broke Harness and Saddle Horses at Auction,

IN FRONT OF STORE, WEDNESDAY, 16th 9½ o'clock. Stock can be seen at Z. E. Taylor's Livery Stable, Pryor street.

600 june12—d3t

## By W. C. Morris & Co.

D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, 12th INSTANT, 9½ o'clock, we will sell in front of Store;
Good Carpets,
Bedstead and Spring Mattresses,
Tables,
Two Refrigerators,
Large Dining-room Safe,
A general lot Household and Kitchen FURNITURE,
Groceries, etc.
Also, the

## Patent Right to Automatic Wagon Brake or Lock.

june12—d1t

## By W. C. Morris & Co.

D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

At Auction, 10 o'clock, June 12, 1880,

## GOURLEY & LOVELACE,

Automatic Wagon Brake (or Lock.)

WE WILL SELL THE PATENT RIGHT TO this perfect Automatic Brake, in blocks of one or more counties, at auction, to the highest bidders.

Every county in Georgia to be sold without reserve or limit. Automatic Brake on exhibition at our store, No. 21 Marietta street.

june6 d1t—sun wed fri sat

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Proposals to do the Public Printing

ATLANTA, GA., June 1st, 1880.

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF the General Assembly, in compliance with Article 7, Section 17, Paragraph 1st of the Constitution, approved August 22d, 1879, proposals will be received to do the Public Printing for two years from the expiration of the term of office of the present incumbent.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received for thirty days from the first of June, 1880 at the office of the Secretary of State, in Atlanta. On the first Tuesday in August next the Public Printing will be awarded to the lowest bidder, whose bid is filed in compliance with law.

Stipulations, specifications and requirements can be had on application at the office of the Secretary of State, in Atlanta.

N. C. BARNETT, Secretary of State,
W. A. WRIGHT, Controller General,
J. W. RENFROE, Treasurer,
Commissioners of Public Printing.

4 june2—dlaw4w sat

LAW CARDS.

R. A. DENNY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ROME, GEORGIA. Commercial Law a Specialty. Collections made throughout the State. 767 june1—dtf

HENRY JACKSON, J. H. LUMPKIN, Reporter of Supreme Court.

JACKSON & LUMPKIN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Will practice in the United States and State Courts. Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court. 522 apr25—d1y

JAMES G. ZACHRY, (Of Georgia.) ATTORNEY AT LAW, WASHINGTON, D. C. References—J. B. Gordon, B. H. Hill, O. A. Lochrane, A. R. Lawton. 485 mar26—d1tm

G. T. BARTLETT, of Monticello. C. L. BARTLETT, of Macon, Ga.

G. T. & C. L. BARTLETT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MACON, GEORGIA. Practice in Macon and Ocmulgee Circuits and U. S. Courts, in civil business only. 341 mar18—d5m

T. J. HOOKS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 6½ Whitehall Street, James' Bank Block, Room No. 6, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Collections a specialty and made throughout the State per a Collecting Agency. Prompt remittances. Will practice in all the Courts. 255 mar14—dtf

P. J. HODGE. R. M. HODGE

HODGE & HODGE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HAWKINSVILLE, GEORGIA. Collections will receive prompt attention. 223 mar11—dtf

WM. T. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY. Collections and Commercial Law EXCLUSIVELY. 7½ CENTENNIAL BUILDING, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Collections made throughout the State. 258 jan13—d6mo top col

J. B. ESTES. CLAUD ESTES

J. B. ESTES & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA. Practice in the Courts of the Western Circuit, in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and elsewhere when specially retained. 000 nov22—dtf

E. N. BROYLES. ALEX. R. JONES

BROYLES & JONES, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office in Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad streets. ATLANTA, GA. Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. 378 dec16—dtf

NO. MILLEDGE. WM. A. HAYGOOD

MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Cor. Loyd and Alabama Streets, opp. Ga Depot, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. 590 aug1 '79 d1y

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

H. P. CHALLENGER, M. D., HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, No. 76 MARIETTA STREET. Office Hours—8 to 11 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 8 to 9 p.m. 000 may26—d1m

TRIPOD & PINE, SIGN, FRESCO & HOUSE PAINTERS, 21 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA. 543 mar28—dtf

DRS. WARNOCK & DELBRIDGE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Office, Room No. 2, in J. T. Grant's Building, over Austell & Mangum, Broad street cor. Marietta. Special attention givene to the treatment of Malarial and Chronic Diseases of Females and Children, by J. T. Warnock 365 feb18—d6m

EXCURSIONS.

## 1880 Excursion Season. 1880

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD WILL PLACE on sale, June 1st, a full line of

## Excursion Tickets

To the various Springs in Virginia, Old Point Comfort, etc., at popular prices.

TICKETS GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL OCTOBER 31st.

For Rates, Routes, Time Tables, etc., call on J. W. JOHNSON, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Atlanta, Georgia.

E. R. DORSEY, General Passenger Agent.

644 may28—d30d

## LOW RATES. GRAND EXCURSION

TO THE

## National Democratic Convention,

TO BE HELD AT

Cincinnati, June 22d, 1880.

EXCURSION TICKETS WILL BE SOLD BY the Western and Atlantic Railroad, to Delegates, Visitors and others, to the National Democratic Convention, from Atlanta to Cincinnati, and return, at the low price of $17.60, good to return within fifteen days from date of sale. Now's the chance to take a trip West. Tickets will be sold at No. 4 Kimball House and Union Passenger Depot, June 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d. Any further information desired will be furnished upon application.

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent.

202 june11 d12t

## DISSOLUTION.

MACON, GA., June 1, 1880.

OWING TO BAD HEALTH OF L. W. HUNT, the firm of Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, of Atlanta and Macon, is this day dissolved—L. W. Hunt retiring—the new firm, Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, assuming all liabilities of the old firm.

L. W. HUNT,
J. W. RANKIN,
H. J. LAMAR, SR.

MACON, GA., June 1, 1880.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of the Drug business in all its branches in Atlanta and Macon, Ga., under the firm name of Lamar, Rankin & Lamar.

H. J. LAMAR, SR.,
J. W. RANKIN,
H. J. LAMAR, JR.

## Card to the Public.

In retiring from the wholesale Drug business, I return grateful thanks to the trade and general public for their liberal patronage and confidence bestowed upon the firm of Hunt, Rankin & Lamar for the past 14 years, and ask for the new firm a continuance of the patronage and confidence so long enjoyed by the old firm.

june1 dtf L. W. HUNT.

GEORGIA, HALL COUNTY—ORDINARY'S OFFICE, May 26th, 1880.—In Re.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS WHEELUS' MOTION and application for probate in solemn form of the last will and testament of Riley Garrett late of said county deceased.

Upon hearing and considering the above stated motion and application, It is ordered that the same be heard at the July term, 1880, of the court of ordinary of said county, and that notice of said motion, application, and this order be given to the next of kin of said deceased whose names and places of residence in this state are unknown, and to the next of kin residing without this state, by publication as follows, to-wit: in the Gainesville Eagle, a newspaper published in Gainesville, in said county, and in The Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in Atlanta, Fulton county, each, once a week for five weeks preceding said July term of said court of ordinary. And it is further ordered that should the name and residence in this state of any person of kin to said Riley Garnett, deceased become known to the propounder of said will, such person shall be served personally with notice of said motion, application, and this order ten days previous to said July term, 1880, of said court of ordinary.

Granted.

J. B. M. WINBURN, Ordinary Hall County, Ga.

Jasper N. Dorsey and Samuel C. Dunlap, attorneys for propounder.

A true extract from the minutes Hall court of ordinary.

J. B. M. WINBURN, Clerk Court of Ordinary Hall County, Ga.

656 may—dlaw6w sat

SUMMER RESORTS, ETC.

PORTER SPRINGS—OPEN FROM JUNE 1st till October 15th. Board $30 per month; children and servants half price. Special rates for the season. Railroad fare from Atlanta to Gainesville and return, $4.20; hack fare, round trip, $3. Brass Band and Orchestra during the season. Dr. C. A. Simpson, of Atlanta, resident physician. For particulars address J. R. REYNOLDS & CO., Proprietors, Porter Springs, Ga. 668 may30—d6w

## OLD SWEET SPRINGS,

MONROE COUNTY,

WEST VIRGINIA.

THIS DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT will be opened for the accommodation of visitors, June 15, 1880. All the appointments are first-class. Elevation 2,000 feet. Capacity for 1,000 guests. The water is powerfully tonic, diuretic, mildly cathartic and alterative. Mineral plunge baths—temperature 79 deg.; also warm and hot mineral and fresh water steam baths. Extensive livery. Excellent band of music. Express, Telegraph and Post-office in the Hotel. Board per day $2 50; per week $15.00, per month $40 to 50, according to location. Bachelor's row for young gentlemen $30 per month.

J. W. YOUNGER, Sup't.

P. S.—Circulars can be had at this office.

485 may21—d1m

## Fifth Avenue Hotel,

MADISON SQUARE,

NEW YORK.

THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND most liberally managed Hotel in the city; with the most central and delightful location.

HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

A. B. DARLING, formerly of the Battle House, Mobile.
HIRAM HITCHCOCK, formerly of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.

406 may21—d3m

## NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS.

HEALTH'S GREAT ELDORADO.

Open Now for the Accommodation of Guests

THESE SPRINGS WITH ITS UMBRAGEOUS bowers and luxuriance of shade is 55 miles from Atlanta and 2 miles from Gainesville on the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line Railway. Every variety of amusement will be furnished for the entertainment of guests.

The location of New Holland being central and accessible makes it as pre-eminently the resort for pleasure or health seekers, and no more inviting spot can be found in the land of the sky. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Terms to suit the times. Soliciting the generous encouragement and support of the public, I subscribe myself their obedient servant, J. C. A. BRANAN, Proprietor N. H. S., Gainesville, Ga.

R. H. SMITH, Manager. may28 d1m

## CATOOSA SPRINGS,

GEORGIA.

JUNE 1st, 1880.

## AN ATTRACTIVE AND CHEAP Summer Programme.

THESE CELEBRATED SPRINGS ARE ONLY 112 miles from Atlanta, within two miles of Catoosa, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, only four hours ride from Atlanta.

The springs are remarkable for the great variety and medical virtue of the waters, pure mountain air, and convenient location. The spacious Hotel Buildings and 16 Cottages will be open from June 1st to October 1st, and visitors will find commodious grounds, ample shade, cool, airy rooms, courteous attendants and a table supplied with an abundance of Good Things. The Proprietor, Mr. B. W. Wrenn, is determined to use every effort to make this the

MOST FASHIONABLE SUMMER RESORT SOUTH.

Fast trains leave Atlanta at 5:21 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., for the Springs. Lookout Mountain being only 26 miles distant, parties can secure very low rates from the Western and Atlantic Railroad, permitting them to make the trip in one day. Commencing June 1st, the Western and Atlantic Railroad has agreed to sell Excursion Tickets to Catoosa at the following rates: Excursion Tickets from Atlanta to CATOOSA SPRINGS and return, including railroad, stage fare, and one week's board, $10; two week's board, $17; three week's board, $24; four week's board, $31. Tickets can be purchased for a longer time than four weeks at same rate per week as above. Excursion tickets good to return any time before October 1st.

Telegraph, express and post offices established at the Springs. For further particulars address

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent.

june4—d1m

RAWLEY SPRINGS, VA., 2,000 FEET above tide-water. Capacity—three large hotels, with accommodations for 700 guests. Open June 1st. For particulars, address C. A. SPRINKEL, Treasurer, Harrisonburg, Virginia. 645 may27—d2m thur sat tues

JORDAN ALUM SPRINGS, ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.; 2,000 feet above tide water. Open for visitors June the 1st. Accommodations unequaled by any watering place in the South. Only watering place in Virginia with modern improvements and city comforts. Gas and electric bells in every room; each well furnished with wire, spring and hair mattresses. Fine ball room and lawn music. Express, telegraph and post-office in the hotel. Billiards, bar and ten-pin alley—all first-class. For pamphlets giving full descriptions of the waters and terms, apply to Mrs. M. J. COLLEY, Hamilton House, Washington, D. C., or at the Springs. 430 may19—d2m

## 42d Street, 140 West NEW YORK CITY.

THOSE WISHING TRANSIENT OR PERmanent board in the city, can be accommodated with large airy rooms, and a splendid table at summer rates. The location is unsurpassed for health and convenience. Best references furnished. Address Mr. W.

164 may2—d1m

## THE HYGEIA HOTEL,

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.,

SITUATED 100 YARDS FROM FORT MONroe. Open all the year. Equal to any hotel in the United States as a SUMMER RESORT. Send for circular describing hygienic advantages, etc. HARRISON PHOEBUS, Proprietor.

497 may22—d1m

TRAMMELL HOUSE, GRIFFIN, GEORGIA. J. G. TRAMMELL, Proprietor. Late of the Piedmont House, Gainesville Ga. This House is within fifty steps of Depot. Porters always at trains.

## GLENHAM HOTEL,

Fifth Avenue, between 21st and 22d Sts.

(NEAR MADISON SQUARE,)

NEW YORK.

Most central location in the city and connected by Elevated and Street railroads with all points. Near all places of Amusements. Elevator and every modern convenience. European plan.

N. B. BARRY, Proprietor.

745 june1—d3m tues thur sat

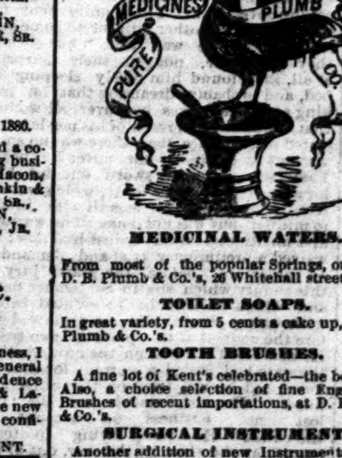
MRS. COX. 33 Fifth Avenue, CORNER Tenth Street, NEW YORK. Superior Board $10 weekly; $2 daily. Preserve this advertisement june5—dlaw3w sat

EDUCATIONAL.

MT. VERNON INSTITUTE, 46 MT. Vernon Place, Baltimore. English, French and German. Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. Mrs. M. I. Jones and Mrs Maitland, Principals, assisted by Professors L. C. Brickenstein, Sidney Lanier, B. Barton, M.D., and a large corps of other teachers of experience and ability. Superior advantages are offered on account of delightful situation and proximity to the Peabody Institute, and Johns Hopkins University. Circulars sent on application.

298 may15—d1m

DRUGS, PAINTS, AND OILS




MEDICINAL WATERS.

From most of the popular Springs, on hand at D. B. Plumb & Co.'s, 26 Whitehall street.

TOILET SOAPS.

In great variety, from 5 cents a cake up, at D. B. Plumb & Co.'s.

TOOTH BRUSHES.

A fine lot of Kent's celebrated—the best made. Also, a choice selection of fine English Hair Brushes of recent importations, at D. B. Plumb & Co.'s.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Another addition of new Instruments to our large stock. D. B. PLUMB & CO.

WHITE TEETH.

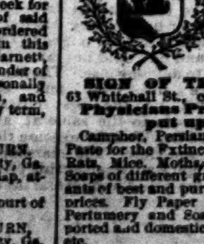
Plumb's well known and popular Tooth Powder, Oriental Tooth Paste, Tooth Soap, etc.

PERFUMES.

A large lot of the most popular Handkerchief Extracts, and the Old Reliable Plumb's Empire State Cologne.

D. B. PLUMB & CO., 26 Whitehall street.

june6 dtf



## SCHUMANN'S PHARMACY,

PHOTOGRAPHIC Stock Depot —AND— CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BEAR.

63 Whitehall St., cor. Hunter, ATLANTA, GA

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully put up at all hours.

Camphor, Persian Insect Powder, Phosphorus Paste for the Extinction of Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats, Mice, Moths and other vermin. Carbolic Soaps of different grades, and all other Disinfectants of best and purest quality and at reasonable prices. Fly Paper prepared fresh every week. Perfumery and Soaps of every description, imported and domestic, Bathing Brushes, Sponges, etc. SCHUMANN.

726 jan1—d1y

SEE THIRD AND FOURTH PAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—WHEN PROPERLY classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—A WELL-KNOWN BALTIMORE Hat House wishes to engage an experienced traveling salesman for Georgia and Alabama. Only those who can command a desirable trade and give the best of reference need apply. Address, with full particulars, Wholesale Hats, Constitution office. 230 june12—d1w

WANTED—$150 FOR ONE YEAR—WILLING to pay 12½ per cent. Good security given. Address X. Y., this office. 208 june11—3t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CAR-LOAD CITICOE LIME, white, strong and fresh; must be sold at once. You can get a bargain by calling early at W. S. Bell's Lumber Yard, where you can also find the best quality of Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Brick, and everything in the building line. 229 june12—dtf

HORSES! HORSES! FOR SALE—CAR-LOAD of fine Saddle and Harness Horses; also some for Plantation use, arrives this morning at Redd's Stable. 24 Alabama street. june12 d1t

HORSES—I HAVE AN ASSORTMENT OF good Horses for sale—several fine ones. It is a pleasure to show them. Come. C. W. Wells, Livery Stables. june11—3t

BEEF AT J. R. DOMINICK'S FROM 5 to 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12½ cents per pound. Guarantee satisfaction both in prices and meats. 139 june8—dtf

J. R. DOMINICK HAS HIS ICE HOUSE IN full blast again. Call at any and all times through the day, from five in the morning till nine at night and get a delicious Steak. 139 june8—dtf

FOR RENT.

TO LET—STORE OCCUPIED BY M. & J. Hirsch, No. 50 Whitehall street. Two floors 25x100. Apply, Haas & Co., Dodd's Building. 56 june6—dtf

STORES OCCUPIED BY FULLER & SMITH, on corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, to rent from October 1st next. They are 100x25 feet, with commodious cellars. Henry Jackson. 14 june3—tf

FOR RENT—STORE No. 53 PEACHTREE Street. This building is 31 by 100 feet, has front and rear entrance, is fitted up for and well adapted to wholesale and retail dry goods. For terms apply to J. W. English, 35 Broad street. 71 dec6—dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ICE CREAM AND CAKE.—LADIES AND escorts are invited to attend an Ice Cream and Cake Entertainment, every Saturday, at Mrs. Myra Miller's, 60 Ivy street, from 5 to 9 p. m. P. S.—Small cakes on hand for Sunday dinners. 227 june12—d1t

THE BUTTER, EGG AND POULTRY DEPOT has been re-established at No. 10 N. Broad street, near W. C. Morris & Co's. Leslie E. Campbell & Co., Proprietors. 231 june12—dtf

HOUSEKEEPERS AND EVERYBODY ELSE—Be sure and go to J. R. Dominick's Market and get your Fresh Meats from his fine, cooling room. They are perfectly superb He buys none but the very best of Tennessee Beeves, Sheep, Lambs, etc., and his meats are handled in the very nicest of style. Observe his meat-blocks and counters—how clean! He takes great pleasure in keeping his customers' meats over of Saturday nights in his cool ice-house and delivers them at any time they wish it on Sunday. Give him a call; you certainly will not regret it. Do not forget the place, corner of Pryor and Mitchell streets. 159 june8—dtf

AUCTION SALES.

BILLIARD TABLE, 8 FEET LONG, 3 FEET 2 Inches wide, with Balls, will be sold in front of our Auction Room on Saturday, 12th instant, 10 o'clock. W. C. Morris & Co. D. P. Ellis, Auctioneer. 173 june8—dtf

LOST.

LOST—A DARK BLUE SILK UMBRELLA, steel frame, ivory handle. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to Constitution office. june11—2t

STRAYED OR STOLEN—LARGE DARK BAY Horse, four white feet, rubs his tail. Suitable reward will be paid for his delivery at 19 Luckie street. 212 june11—d3t

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.

This is the only Lottery any State ever voted on and endorsed by its people.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, for the term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWING will take place every month. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

during which will take place the

121st Grand Monthly

AND THE

## Extraordinary Semi-annual Drawing

At New Orleans, Tuesday, June 15th, 1880.

Under the personal supervision and management of

Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

## Capital Prize, $100,000.

Notice.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, $5. Fifths, $2. Tenths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | CAPITAL PRIZE OF | $100,000 | $100,000 |
| 1 | GRAND PRIZE OF | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| 1 | GRAND PRIZE OF | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 2 | LARGE PRIZES OF | 10,000 | 20,000 |
| 4 | LARGE PRIZES OF | 5,000 | 20,000 |
| 20 | PRIZES OF | 1,000 | 20,000 |
| 50 | " | 500 | 25,000 |
| 100 | " | 300 | 30,000 |
| 200 | " | 200 | 40,000 |
| 600 | " | 100 | 60,000 |
| 10,600 | " | 10 | 100,000 |
| | APPROXIMATION PRIZES. | | |
| 100 | Approximation Prizes of | $200 | $20,000 |
| 100 | " " | 100 | 10,000 |
| 100 | " " | 75 | 7,500 |
| 11,279 | Prizes, amounting to | | $522,500 |

Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of La. } Commissioners.
Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Va. }

Application for rates to club should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

Write for circulars or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or Same Person at No. 319 Broadway, New York, or AMOS FOX, 11 East Alabama St., Atlanta

N. B.—This Company has NO AGENTS in the BRITISH POSSESSIONS, and all persons pretending to be so and soliciting orders by circulars or otherwise are SWINDLERS.

289 may11—d&wk til june15

## 21st

Popular Monthly Drawing of the

## Commonwealth Distribution Co.

AT MACAULEY'S THEATRE,

In the city of Louisville, on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1880.

THESE DRAWINGS, AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE AND SUSTAINED BY ALL THE COURTS OF KENTUCKY, according to the contract made with the owners of the Frankfort grant, will occur regularly on the LAST DAY OF EVERY MONTH Sundays and Fridays excepted, for the period of FIVE YEARS, terminating on JUNE 30, 1885.

The United States Circuit Court on March 8, rendered the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.

2d—Its drawings are not fraudulent.

The management call attention to the liberal scheme which has met with such popular favor heretofore, and which will again be presented for the

JUNE DRAWING.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Prize | | [illegible] |
| 1 Prize | | [illegible] |
| 1 Prize | | [illegible] |
| 10 Prizes, | $1,000 each | [illegible] |
| 20 Prizes | 500 each | [illegible] |
| 100 Prizes | 100 each | [illegible] |
| 200 Prizes | 50 each | [illegible] |
| 600 Prizes | 20 each | [illegible] |
| 1000 Prizes | 10 each | [illegible] |
| 9 Prizes | $300 each, Approximation Prizes | [illegible] |
| 9 Prizes | 200 each, " " | [illegible] |
| 9 Prizes | 100 each, " " | [illegible] |
| 1,960 Prizes. | | [illegible] |

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1. 27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit by Post-Office Money Order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft or Express.

To insure against mistakes and delays, correspondents will please write their names and place of residence plainly, giving number of Post Office box or Street, and Town, County and State.

All communications connected with the Distribution and Orders for Tickets should be addressed to R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or at Nos. 307 and 309 Broadway, New York.

600 june1—d4w tues thur sat & wkt

## FINE CARRIAGES.

The Latest Styles—Novelties of the Season. Improved Glass Front Landaus.

4 AND 6 PASSENGER ROCKAWAYS.

English Broughams, Village Carts, New Style Coupelets, Improved Phaeton Side Bar Buggies.

Four Seated Surrys, and Phaetons.

J. W. GOSLING, Cincinnati, O.

800 apr6—d3m tues thur sat Aw[illegible]

PATENT MEDICINES.

# TUTT'S PILLS!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having left undone some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, Highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

## A Noted Divine says:

Dr. TUTT,—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a victim to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last spring I was very much reduced in flesh, and thought I must have a vacation, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, and have gained thirty pounds flesh. They are worth their weight in gold. Rev. J. M. HARRISON, Louisville, Ky.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh; thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

# TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

627 apr1—dly thur sat tue & wkly nr rd mat

# HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH

# BITTERS

Appetite, refreshing sleep, the acquisition of flesh and color, are blessings attendant upon the restorative processes which this priceless invigorant speedily initiates and carries to a successful consummation. Digestion is restored and sustenance afforded to each life-sustaining organ by the Bitters, which is inoffensive even to the feminine palate, vegetable in composition, and thoroughly safe.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

June1—dlm tues thur sat & wkly1m

## Just Behold and Read Attentively!

ALL THAT HAVE CANCERS IN ANY OF its forms, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Tetter, (other diseases), and all impurities of the Blood, we can cure. Father bought the Receipt from an eminent Irish Physician, cured Cancer on his face (left no scar.) I cure Cancers, Scrofula, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Catarrh. This medicine is taken internally. Address (inclosing stamp) M. M. WILKES & CO., 112 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga., or LaGrange, Ga. 6 6 apr30—dly

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great TRADE MAR

English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific, Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' block, Detroit, Mich. Sold in Atlanta and everywhere by all druggists. Sold in Atlanta by Wholesale and Retail by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

1264 cet11—dAw

# $1000 REWARD

For any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated, or Protruding PILES that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. Absorbs the tumors, gives immediate relief, cures cases of long standing in 1 week, ordinary cases in 3 days.

CAUTION: See that the name "DeBing's Pile Remedy" is blown in every bottle. Each bottle has printed on it in black & white "DeBing's Pile Remedy" and "DeBing's" signature, PHILA. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Sent by express, charges paid, on receipt of $1.00. Send for circular. Trade mark Arch Star, Phila., Pa. Advice free.

DANIEL & MARSH, Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

118 apr6—d6m tues sat

# VIA-SANO

THE GREAT LIVER REMEDY AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

will keep your liver active, your blood pure, your system in good condition, prevent disease, and Save DOCTOR BILLS. Cures Liver Complaint, HEADACHE Biliousness, Costiveness, DYSPEPSIA All Skin Diseases, Scrofulous Affections, Old Sores and Ulcers, all diseases of the Liver, Stomach, and Blood.

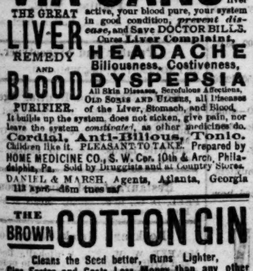
It builds up the system, does not sicken, give pain, nor leave the system constipated, as other medicines do. Cordial, Anti-Bilious, Tonic. Children like it. PLEASANT TO TAKE. Prepared by HOME MEDICINE CO., S. W. Cor. 10th & Arch, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists and at Country Stores.

DANIEL & MARSH, Agents, Atlanta, Georgia

113 apr6—d6m tues sat

# THE BROWN COTTON GIN

Cleans the Seed better, Runs Lighter, Gins Faster and Costs Less Money than any other Gin in the Market. Every machine fully and legally guaranteed.



Perfecting Seed Feeder and Condenser.

These machines are made of the best materials, and the workmanship and finish are unexcelled. Have been awarded premiums at all the State Fairs, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, etc. Upwards of 5000 of our Gins are in constant use in the southern states, over 1000 having been sold in 1879.

Price List of Gins, Feeders and Condensers, Boxed ready for shipment and delivered on the cars at factory:

| Sizes. | Price of Gins | Price with Self Feeder or Condenser. | Price with Self Feed r and Condenser. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 50 saw | $75 00 | $100 00 | $125 00 |
| 35 " | 87 50 | 116 00 | 141 50 |
| 40 " | 110 00 | 132 50 | 165 00 |
| 45 " | 112 50 | 146 00 | 179 50 |
| 50 " | 125 00 | 160 00 | 195 00 |
| 60 " | 140 00 | 180 00 | 220 00 |
| 70 " | 160 00 | 206 00 | 252 00 |
| 80 " | 180 00 | 232 00 | 284 00 |

Terms Given on Application.

From 1843 to 1858 we manufactured Gins at Columbus, Ga., under the firm name of E. T. TAYLOR & CO., afterwards CLEMONS, BROWN & Co., and made what was then known as the Taylor Gin. During the year 1853 we removed to this place, where we have been exclusively engaged in manufacturing Gins ever since. With long experience, the best labor-saving machinery and skilled workmen, we possess advantages not enjoyed by any other manufacturer in our line, for producing the BEST work for the LEAST money.

The demand last year was so great that nearly 300 orders remained unfilled, but we have doubled our manufacturing capacity and hope to be able to meet all demands, still it is the wisest plan to get your orders in early. Send for illustrated pamphlet giving new voluntary testimonials from over 800 live, enterprising planters. Presses, Engines and complete outfit furnished when desired. Address

BROWN COTTON GIN CO.

NEW LONDON COAL

T. J. LOWE & BRO., Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

86 may1—d6m tues thur sat & wkly1m

# DOGS.

AFTER THE 15th INSTANT, ALL DOGS running at large without a City Tag will be taken up and killed.

By order of General Council.

W. R. BIGGERS,

City Clerk.

192 june10—d4t

# AGRICULTURAL.

## THE FIELD, THE FARM, THE GARDEN.

News—Farming—Farm Notes—Poultry Notes—Father's Way—Poultry Yards—Body Parasites—All for Me—Work for June—Availability of Fertilizers.

### ALL FOR ME.

The world grows green on a thousand hills,
By a thousand willows the bees are humming,
And a million birds, by a million rills,
Sing of the golden season coming.
But, gazing out on the sun-kissed lea,
And hearing a thrush and a blue bird singing,
I feel that the summer is all for me,
And all for me are the joys it is bringing.

All for me the bumble-bee
Drones his song in the perfect weather;
And, just on purpose to sing to me,
Thrush and bluebird come south together.
Just for me, in red and white,
Bloom and blossom the fields of clover;
And all for me and my delight
The wild wind follows and plays the lover.

The mighty sun, with a scorching kiss,
(I have read and heard and do not doubt it)
Has burned up a thousand worlds like this,
And never stopped to think about it.
And yet, believe he hurries up
Just on purpose to kiss my flowers—
To drink the dew from the lily-cup,
And help it to grow through golden hours.

I know I am only a speck of dust,
An individual mite of mass,
Clinging upon the outer crust
Of a little ball of cooling gases.
And yet, and yet, say what you will,
And laugh if you please at my lack of reason,
For me wholly, and for me still,
Blooms and blossoms the summer season.

### FARMING.

The great men of all times have ever sung the praises of farming. Lord John Russell wrote "in a moral point of view the life of the agriculturist is the most pure and holy of any class of men; pure because it is the most healthful, and we can hardly find time to contaminate it; and holy because it brings the Deity perpetually before his view, giving him thereby the most exalted notions of supreme power, and the most fascinating and endearing view of moral benignity." Swift in his oft quoted sentence, puts it thus, "that whoever could make two ears of corn, or two blades of grass to grow upon a spot of ground where only one grew before, would deserve better of mankind and do more essential service to his country than the whole race of politicians put together." Lord Chatham states that "trade increases the wealth and glory of a country, but its real strength and stamina are to be looked for among the cultivators of the land. The poet Whittier said:

"Give fools their gold, and knaves their power,
Let fortune's bubbles rise and fall;
Who sows a field, or trains a flower,
Or plants a tree is more than all."

### FARM NOTES.

—Gentleness and kindness must be constant companions of the dairyman.

—Carbolic acid soap is an excellent preventive against flies. If rubbed on the neck and legs of a horse he will not be troubled with flies.

—Mr. S. W. Bachman, of Tilton, Ga., writes us word that one application from one peck of hen manure in two gallons of water, after standing twenty-four hours will preserve melons and cucumber vines from bugs the whole season.

—The Berkshire hog is well suited to our section—not only on account of his color, but because he is active, strong and vigorous, with an immense body and fine limbs, of early maturity; is well adapted to gathering his food from the fields and woods; has good digestive organs and can be fattened at any age; then, too, he is exempt from mange and other cutaneous diseases.

### ROSES.

Among its floral companions the rose is pronounced the queen of flowers. Sappho, Anacreon, and other Greek poets, made it the subject of soulful odes and verses. Not only Grecians made it the text for songs, but the melancholy Italian poet, the troubadours of France, and English bards from Spencer to Moore, have exhausted the powers of language in recounting its charms. All times and nations have pronounced it the brightest gem in the diadem of Flora. What would Sappho and Anacreon say now could come to life, and see such an array of roses as we now possess, embracing flowers of almost every conceivable shade and form? Why do our people generally fail to have more roses in their flowerg ardens? Why not obtain some of those varieties whose good qualities have won for them general favor and an established reputation? Growing the new varieties and watching their development is a fascinating employment, but one which had best be kept in store for a day when the cultivation of older kinds has given the experience necessary to their care and appreciation.

### SCALE.

The scale or coccus seems to be troubling some of the plants in green houses around the city. Others complain of the green fly, red spider, aphides, etc. Well, a warfare must be kept up by incessant fumigating, drenching with tobacco infusion, soap suds, etc. The scale insect seems to attack trees and shrubs mostly, which have smooth bark and glossy leaves. The only way to get rid of them is to wage a relentless war on them, with soap suds and soda, sulphurous acid gas, tobacco infusion or kerosene.

### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

—Give a poison for potato bugs, canker worms and leaf eating insects? One pound of London purple, dissolved in one hundred gallons of water, is effective.

—What will protect trees and plants from insects—Carbolic acid is destructive to all the lower forms of insects and vegetable life, while it is innocuous to higher; hence it forms one of the best means of protection against the ravages of noxious insects and malarial deposits.

—How to keep lice and vermin from fowls: Before setting a hen be sure to sprinkle the nest with sulphur or coal oil. It will kill all vermin. In whitewashing chicken houses drop a lump of sulphate of iron into the wash; it will also kill the vermin.

—Give remedy for chickens with roup? Take the fowl, wash the head in warm water, apply turpentine to the nostrils, confine in a coop, feed lightly on wheat or corn meal. This has been tried often with good results. Swabbing the throat with vinegar and whisky is another good cure for roup.

—How to keep asparagus fresh—Have holes dug in a shady situation and lay those that are not intended for the day's consumption, covering them lightly with mould; protect from rain. In this way the delicate flavor of the asparagus is preserved. Every stick of asparagus should be peeled before boiling, and in this way it can be eat up to the end.

—What are the merits of hog manure? When strawberries are grown on sandy soil, with plenty of water applied during the fruiting season (nearly up to ripening) there is no manure equal to that of hogs bedding on forest leaves. For roses, and flowering shrubs in general, it is the most congenial and most enduring manure. It keeps the soil sweet and clean, and fruit and flowers do well.

—Remedy for Pear Blight—There is no certain known remedy. A noted fruit man has tried copperas successfully for ten years. He makes a wash. Puts two pounds of copperas to a gallon of water, thickens with lime or sulphur. If a tree is diseased he cuts off the limb below where affected, saturates a cloth with the preparation and puts it over the end of the cut limb. It is also the best wash for bark lice on all kinds of trees.

### AGRICULTURAL ITEMS.

—In feeding bran to stock we obtain a return almost equal to its cost, in the active quality of the manure.

—Care, kindness, quiet, moderate exercise, with regular and judicious feeding, are the all important factors in the production of milk.

—Iron filings, turnings and borings, also the sweepings of blacksmith shops are excellent mixed with the soil around pear trees; they give a darker foliage to the trees, and it is said will prevent the pears from cracking.

—There is no class in the community more interested in education than the farmers; they are the most numerous portion of the population, and have more at stake in the country than any other class, and are the foundation upon which the propriety of the country depends.

—Farmers sometimes ask us questions. We now ask them—are there no tokens to be found on your land that some of the primary maxims of improved husbandry are completely disregarded? Are there no places on your land whose dwarfish crops proclaim your potatoes, and turnips, wheat, oats, cotton and corn each wants food which you have not properly applied, as the sickly hue of some children returning from school proclaims the unnatural test their stomachs have been subjected to in the endeavor to digest pickled cucumbers and mince pie?

### FATHER'S WAY.

Sometimes we are laughed at as a book farmer, and we hear some men say they use the seed and plant and cultivate after father's method. No doubt a large number of fathers were good farmers, and by experiment and otherwise succeeded in raising good crops. Yet there is advance and progress in farming as in everything else, and book farmers, educated farmers, have greatly aided in bring it about. To-day there are over fourteen hundred agricultural societies in the United States. In father's day how many were there? Fifty years ago the products of our soil were scarcely thought worthy of a place in the statistics of our industry, now our exports of these amount to $600,000,000. Then the supplies of fruits were limited to a few varieties, and to a few weeks in use, now we have fruits all seasons of the year. Then we had only the wild strawberry, now we have over three hundred and fifty kinds. Then only the Catawba grape was the only one cultivated, now we cultivate a hundred varieties of American grapes. Then the pear was limited to a few varieties, now we have over eight hundred. Book farming has worked wonders in the field, the farm, and the orchard.

### BODY PARASITES.

There is nothing more detrimental to the comfort and health of chickens than the presence of lice. The lives of fowls are made miserable by them, and they become weakly in constitution and thus invites disease. To cleanse fowls begin with the sitting hen. Give her a new nest, examine her two or three times a week, and if lice are found dust her with Persian insect powder and a mixture of wood ashes and dust should be near her to wallow in. Lice force fowls out of natural habits. They destroy rest, quiet and sleep, and not only breed diseases, but degenerate and weaken the species. Exterminate the lice, cleanse the hen houses and roosting places and give them a coat of fresh lime. Remove all the filth and droppings therefrom and sprinkle their habitations with air slaked lime.

### POULTRY NOTES.

—Apply kerosene frequently and unsparingly to the roosts.

—The amount of flesh forming food is greater in oats than in any other grain.

—Carbolic acid mixed with about thirty parts of water and applied to the roots of the feathers about the neck, belly and vent will kill the vermin on fowls.

—Turkeys need a greater degree of protection from dampness for the first six weeks of their lives than any other kind of poultry. Exposure to a sudden shower or even the dewy grass of early morning often results in the destruction of an entire brood.

### WORK FOR JUNE.

This month must pretty much be given up to the cultivation of cotton. Everything else must give way to it, and the hoe and plow should be kept busy. Whether wet or dry, there should be no deep plowing. The roots and fibres should not be disturbed, but be allowed to seek their food in their own way. Peas should be planted after laying by corn. This is a growing and working month and crop results largely depend upon the attention paid to them. With hard and constant work in cotton in this month, after scraping and moulding, no planter need expect a crop which it will pay to gather. It is simply a waste of land and provender and provision for stock and laborer.

FINANCIAL.

# F. I. DIBBELL & CO.

BANKERS AND STOCK DEALERS,

No. 6 Wall St., New York City.

Buy and sell all active stocks for cash, or carry them on satisfactory margins; furnish option contracts on stocks at favorable rates; trade in 10 to 100 shares on 1-4 to 3 per cent. at market quotations, and afford complete facilities for profitable speculative investments on the constant fluctuations of stocks, in sums from $50 to $1,000 and upwards. Explanatory manual sent to any address on application. 284 may15—d121 sat tues thur sun fl

# INTEREST, BONDS & STOCKS.

I PAY INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FOUR per cent per annum, by agreement, on money when left two or more months, and buy and sell all kinds of Bonds and Stocks, and Lend Money on them. JOHN H. JAMES.

163 may9—d6m head fin col

# LOOMIS L. WHITE & CO.

BANKERS,

40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Deposits received subject to check at sight, on which interest is allowed.

Stocks, Bonds and all securities dealt in at the N. Y. Stock Exchange bought and sold on commission. 6 8 may1—d3m sat tues thur

# FINANCE AND COMMERCE

## BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, June 11, 1880.

The following prices are quotable to-day:

EXCHANGE—

| Buying at | Selling | prem |
|---|---|---|
| BONDS— | | |
| Georgia 7s | 107@109 | |
| Georgia 7s | 109@111 | |
| Ga. 7s gold | 110@111 | |
| Georgia 8s | 114@115 | |
| Western R.R. of Ala. 1st m'tge | 109@111 | |
| Atlanta 8s | 100@103 | |
| Atlanta W'r'r'n 7s | 107@109 | |
| Atlanta City 7s | 107@ 09 | |
| Atlanta City 6s | 111@113 | |
| Atlanta 10s | 114@116 | |
| Augusta City 7s | 104@106 | |
| Sav. City 8s, new | 74@ 75 | |
| STOCKS— | | |
| Georgia R. R. | 96@ 98 | |
| Central R. R. | 76@ 78 | |
| A. & W. P. R. R. | 113@115 | |

Macon City 85@ 90
Columbus City 72@ 75
Ga. R. R. & B. Co. 103@108
Central R. R. 7s 108@110
W. & A. RR. Lessee; 10 per ct. income bonds 115@120
Ala. Class A 2 to 5 60@ 62
do. Class A small 60@ 62
do. Class B 5s 88@ 90
do. Class C 2 to 5 65@ 70

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

### By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 11—Noon—Stocks firm. Money 3@5%; Exchange—long $4.80½; short $4.85; Governments dull. State Bonds firm.

Evening.—Money 3@3. Exchange $4.80@. Government quiet and steady; new fives 100¾; fours and a half per cents 109¾; four per cents 109¾. State Bonds unchanged.

Stocks opened generally firm but closed weaker.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Central | 136 | Chicago & N. W. | 93¾ |
| Erie | 36¾ | do. Preferred | 106¾ |
| Lake Shore | 109¾ | Rock Island | 100 |
| Illinois Central | 105¾ | Western Union | 101¾ |
| N. C. & St. L. | 74 | Union Pacific | 89 |
| Louisville & Nash. | 120 | N. J. Central | 58¾ |
| Pittsburg | 116¾ | | |
| BONDS— | | | |
| Ala. Class A to 5 | 87¾ | Ala. Class B 5s | 80 |
| do. Class A small | 61 | do. Class C 2 to 5 | 67 |

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin ..... $7,902,267 Currency ..... $ 8,941,139

PARIS, June 11—4:00 p. m.—Rentes 86f. 10c. Specie decrease 28,884,000 francs.

LONDON, June 11.—4:00 p. m.—Erie 37¾.

## THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, June 11, 1880.

New York—Futures closed firm and about 6@10 points higher. The general undertone of the market shows considerable improvement, and it looks as though prices were going to loom right along up. Spots are firm at quotations, though we can note no advance in the market to-day; middlings 12c. Net receipts for the week ending to-day amount to 18,497 bales, against 25,689 bales last week and against 6,897 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 49,400 bales; stock 382,168 bales; sales to-day for future delivery 92,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed firm. Spots—Uplands 6 13-16d; Orleans 6¾d; sales to-day 7,000 bales, of which 4,900 bales were American.

The local cotton market is without noticeable change. Spots are firmer with fair demand reported; we quote middlings 10⅝c; low middlings 10¼c; good ordinary 9¾@9⅞c.

The following is the comparative table of net receipts at all United States ports:

| | |
|---|---|
| Net receipts for week ending to-day | 18,497 |
| For corresponding week last year | 6,897 |
| Showing an increase of | 11,600 |
| Net receipts since September 1, 1879 | 4,792,184 |
| Same time last year | 4,397,881 |
| Showing an increase of | 394,453 |

### By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, June 11—noon—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands 6 13-16; middling Orleans 6¾; sales 7,000; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 2,000; American 1,200; futures, uplands low middling clause June delivery 6¾; June and July delivery 6¾; July and August delivery 6 15-32; August and September delivery 6 15-32; September and October delivery 6 1-2; October and November delivery 6¾; futures opened barely steady.

Weekly—Sales 49,400 bales; American 38,600; speculation 2,100; export 6,800; actual export 7,100; import 84,000; American 48,000; stock 797,000; American 534,000; afloat 284,000; American 203,000.

LIVERPOOL, June 11.—1:30 p. m.—Futures quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, June 11.—2:30 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause July and August delivery 6¾; August and September delivery 6¾. The Manchester market for yarns and fabrics is firmer. An advance has been demanded which buyers refuse.

LIVERPOOL, June 11—3:30 p. m.—Sales of American 4,900 bales; uplands low middling clause June and July delivery 6 25-32; July and August delivery 6 25-32; August and September delivery 6 27-32; September and October delivery 6¾; October and November delivery 6 13-32; November and December delivery 6 5-16.

LIVERPOOL, June 11.—5:15 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause June delivery 6 13-16; futures closed firm.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 12; middling Orleans 12¾; sales 565 bales; net receipts 434; gross 2,175.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,227; gross 12,289; exports to Great Britain 11,661; to France 587; to continent 4,730; coastwise 2,435; sales 4,545; stock 152,504.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The following is the consolidated statement for the week ending to-day:

| | |
|---|---|
| Net receipts at all United States ports | 18,497 |
| Same time last year | 6,897 |
| Increase | 11,600 |
| Total receipts to date | 4,792,184 |
| Same time last year | 4,395,851 |
| Showing an increase | 396,433 |
| Exports for the week | 59,402 |
| Same week last year | 12,044 |
| Showing an increase | 47,358 |
| Total exports to date | 3,585,909 |
| Same time last year | 3,829,727 |
| Showing an increase | 256,182 |
| Stock at all United States ports | 352,168 |
| Same time last year | 231,549 |
| Showing an increase | 20,619 |
| Stock at interior towns | 62,029 |
| Same time last year | 19,499 |
| Showing an increase | 42,530 |
| Stock at Liverpool | 797,000 |
| Same time last year | 501,000 |
| Showing an increase | 296,000 |
| American cotton afloat for Great Britain | 200,000 |
| Same time last year | 122,000 |
| Showing an increase | 78,000 |

GALVESTON, June 11—Cotton steady; middlings 11¾; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 101 bales; gross —; sales 312; stock 9,430.

Weekly—Net receipts 555; gross —; sales 1,023; exports to Great Britain 1,109; coastwise 742.

NORFOLK, June 11.—Cotton steady; middlings 11¼; net receipts 259 bales; gross —; sales 274; stock —.

Weekly—Net receipts 3,058; gross —; sales 981; exports to Great Britain 3,850; coastwise 1,795.

BALTIMORE, June 11—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅞; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 120 bales; gross —; sales 190; stock 7,680.

Weekly—Net receipts 160; gross 2,678; sales 1,067; to spinners 682; exports to Great Britain 1,651; to continent 594; coastwise 215.

BOSTON, June 11.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¾; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 573 bales; gross 809; sales none; stock 11,585.

Weekly—Net receipts 3,243; gross 4,017; sales none; exports to Great Britain 2,463.

WILMINGTON, June 11.—Cotton unchanged; middlings 11; low middlings 10½; good ordinary 10; net receipts none; gross —; sales —; stock 1,864 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 14; gross —; sales none; exports coastwise 325.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11—Cotton firm; middlings 12¾; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 144 bales; gross 218; sales 250; to spinners 279.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,076; gross 1,483; sales 3,821; to spinners 1,636; stock 12,214; exports to Great Britain 686.

SAVANNAH, June 11.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 417 bales; gross —; sales 109; stock 9,260.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,344; gross —; sales 1,450; exports to continent 500; coastwise 2,286.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 185 bales; gross 187; sales 1,000; stock 99,077.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,579; gross 5,207; sales 16,200; exports to Great Britain 10,466; to France 237; to continent 3,544; coastwise 1,838.

MOBILE, June 11.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 54 bales; gross 83; sales 450; stock 11,803.

Weekly—Net receipts 324; gross 823; sales 1,600; exports to continent 2,600; coastwise 1,233.

MEMPHIS, June 11.—Cotton steady; middlings 11¾; net receipts 308 bales; shipments 1,197; sales 1,950; stock 82,710.

Weekly—Net receipts 720; shipments 6,089; sales 8,000.

AUGUSTA, June 11.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅞; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 11 bales; shipments —; sales 52.

Weekly—Net receipts 94; shipments 1,263; sales 809; to spinners none; stock 9,057.

CHARLESTON, June 11.—Cotton steady; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 118 bales; gross —; sales 100; stock 8,499.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,318; gross —; sales 1,100; exports to continent 797; coastwise 1,999.

MONTGOMERY, June 11.—Cotton firm; offerings light; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts of the week 81 bales; shipments 1,063; sales 1,063; stock of 1883, 5,945; 1882, 2,029; sales 1,058.

MACON, June 11.—Cotton dull; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts of the week 29 bales; sales 111; stock of 1880, 1,399; 1879, 438; shipments 122.

COLUMBUS, June 11—Cotton quiet; middlings 11; low middlings 10½; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts of the week 153 bales; shipments 658; sales 227; to spinners 15; stock 5,921.

NASHVILLE, June 11.—Cotton steady; middlings 11; low middlings 10½; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts of the week 284 bales; shipments 1,853; sales 569; to spinners 40; stock of 1880, 7,506; 1879, 1,344.

SELMA, June 11.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10; good ordinary 9¼; receipts of the week 96; shipments 258; stock 2,203.

ROME, June 11.—Cotton nominal; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts of the week 96; shipments 258; stock 2,203.

Closed firm: sales 60,000 bales.

## Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, June 11.—Flour—Market decidedly dull with tendency downward; family $6.50; extra family $6.75; fancy $7.00. Wheat—Chicago—The wheat market was exceedingly active to-day, and heavy fluctuations occurred. At the opening the months show heavy losses. During the day a very unsettled feeling prevailed which resulted in lower prices at the close. June closed yesterday 97c, opened this morning 93¾, sold down to 91½c, but rallied and closed at 95½c; July and August each suffered a severe decline during the day, and closed with losses as follows: July 2½c; August 1c. The tendency of the market was decidedly downward, and we can reasonably look for much lower prices. There is a good trade reported at the local exchange. Spots are very dull low middling clause June delivery 6¾; June and July delivery 6¾; July and August delivery 6 15-32; August and September delivery 6 15-32; October and November delivery 6¾; futures opened barely steady.

Weekly—Sales 49,400 bales; American 38,600; speculation 2,100; export 6,800; actual export 7,100; import 84,000; American 48,000; stock 797,000; American 534,000; afloat 284,000; American 203,000.

LIVERPOOL, June 11.—1:30 p. m.—Futures quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, June 11.—2:30 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause July and August delivery 6¾; August and September delivery 6¾. The Manchester market for yarns and fabrics is firmer. An advance has been demanded which buyers refuse.

LIVERPOOL, June 11—3:30 p. m.—Sales of American 4,900 bales; uplands low middling clause June and July delivery 6 25-32; July and August delivery 6 25-32; August and September delivery 6 27-32; September and October delivery 6¾; October and November delivery 6 13-32; November and December delivery 6 5-16.

LIVERPOOL, June 11.—5:15 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause June delivery 6 13-16; futures closed firm.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 12; middling Orleans 12¾; sales 565 bales; net receipts 434; gross 2,175.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,227; gross 12,289; exports to Great Britain 11,661; to France 587; to continent 4,730; coastwise 2,435; sales 4,545; stock 152,504.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The following is the consolidated statement for the week ending to-day:

| | |
|---|---|
| Net receipts at all United States ports | 18,497 |
| Same time last year | 6,897 |
| Increase | 11,600 |
| Total receipts to date | 4,792,184 |
| Same time last year | 4,395,851 |
| Showing an increase | 396,433 |
| Exports for the week | 59,402 |
| Same week last year | 12,044 |
| Showing an increase | 47,358 |
| Total exports to date | 3,585,909 |
| Same time last year | 3,829,727 |
| Showing an increase | 256,182 |
| Stock at all United States ports | 352,168 |
| Same time last year | 231,549 |
| Showing an increase | 20,619 |
| Stock at interior towns | 62,029 |
| Same time last year | 19,499 |
| Showing an increase | 42,530 |
| Stock at Liverpool | 797,000 |
| Same time last year | 501,000 |
| Showing an increase | 296,000 |
| American cotton afloat for Great Britain | 200,000 |
| Same time last year | 122,000 |
| Showing an increase | 78,000 |

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...AND WEATHER.

...report indicates ...barometer, station- ...southerly winds, part-

**Daily Weather Report.**

WAR DEP'T'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, June 11, 10:31, P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.

| NAME OF STATION. | Barometer. | Thermometer. | Humidity Per ct | WIND. Direction. | WIND. Force. | Rainfall. | Weather |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlanta | 30.09 | 76 | 76 | N. W. | Gent | .00 | Clear. |
| Augusta | 30.12 | 86 | 41 | ..... | Calm | .00 | Clear. |
| Cordoma | 29.99 | 74 | 81 | S. E. | Fresh | .00 | Clear. |
| Galveston | 29.96 | 86 | 75 | S. E. | Brisk | .00 | Fair. |
| Indianola | 29.94 | 82 | 79 | S. | Brisk | .00 | Fair. |
| Key West | 30.14 | 82 | 79 | E. | Fresh | .00 | Clear. |
| Mobile | 30.13 | 89 | 69 | S. E. | Fresh | .00 | Clear. |
| Montgom'ry | 30.13 | 78 | 86 | E. | Light | .02 | Clear. |
| New Orleans | 30.08 | 79 | 76 | S. E. | Fresh | .00 | Clear. |
| Pensacola | 30.14 | 80 | 76 | S. E. | Fresh | .00 | Clear. |
| Savannah | 30.18 | 80 | 78 | S. W. | Fresh | .00 | Clear. |

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.
NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 8, inclusive; Fresh, 9 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 20, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

**Local Weather Report.**

ATLANTA, GA., June 11, 1880.

| Time. | Barometer. | Thermometer. | Direction | WIND. Force. | Rainfall. | WEATHER. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6:31 a m | 30.11 | 74 | S. W. | Gentle | .85 | Fair. |
| 11:31 | 30.10 | 84 | 61 N. W. | Gentle | .00 | Fair. |
| 2 p. m. | 30.06 | 89 | 52 S. | Fresh | .00 | Fair. |
| 2.31 | 30.06 | 89 | 52 S. | Fresh | .00 | Fair. |
| 9 p. m. | 30.09 | 79 | 69 N. W. | Gentle | .00 | Clear. |
| 10:31 " | 30.09 | 76 | 76 N. W. | Gentle | .00 | Clear. |

Mean daily bar..... 30.086 | Maximum ther..... .90
Mean daily ther..... 80.2 | Minimum ther..... .72
Mean daily humid. 65.7 | Total rainfall..... .85

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.


PREF. BREED LOCALS.

BEST REFRIGERATORS, BEER COOLERS, ATLANTA MADE.
SAVES NEARLY HALF THE ICE. CALL AT
McBRIED'S CHINA PALACE.
Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Filters, Fly Fans.
may30-26—dly un we rep above pref lo

CITY TAX.

By resolution of the Honorable Mayor and General Council, June 7, I was instructed to offer a discount of two per cent on all general city taxes paid from this date up to the first of July next.
All city tax-payers who wish to take advantage of this offer will please come forward at once and avoid a rush at the close of the month.
The tax books for 1880 will close on the 20th day of September next.
CHARLES E. ROBINSON,
000 june12—d1t C. T. R and C.

To the Sewing Machine Trade.
We are prepared to fill all orders with SOLID POLISHED PANELED CABINET WORK.
It will still be a few weeks beforo we have a supply of BENT-WOOD.
In ordering please state whether we shall fill at once with the Paneled work or wait until the receipt of the Bent-wood.
CRAIGE & CO.,
43 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
General Southern Distributing Office, FOR THE "DOMESTIC."
00 mar13—dtf

Diamonds, Watches, JEWELRY, Solid Silver Bridal Presents, SILVER-PLATED WARE, Clocks, Bronzes, etc.
J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,
48 mar4—dly 34 Whitehall Street.

—Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best
may17—d22t


MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

Saturday, June 12th. 8 1-2. Important. New Place.
june12—d1t

SO THEY SAY.

—Tybee island is to have a $30,000 hotel.
—There are plenty of new peaches upon the market.
—Yesterday the weather was quite warm for shopping.
—An excursion will leave this morning for Columbus.
—The pomological society will hold an interesting meeting this morning.
—Watermelons raised in the middle portions of the state are coming into market quite rapidly.
—The wind of Thursday night blew down a shade tree at the entrance of the office of Dr. Raines.
—The hotels are now making grand preparations for accommodating guests during the celebration of July 5.
—Several new archery clubs, organized quite recently, are out for practice every afternoon in the city hall park.
—Four clerks in a Whitehall street dry goods store were compelled to leave off work Thursday on account of the heat.
—Five people from Cleveland, Ohio, and one from St. Joe, Missouri, joined the excursion for Savannah and Tybee island, yesterday.
—A Macon man bought three lots upon Tybee island recently, and proposes at an early day to build as many cottages upon them.
—Hundreds of passengers reach Atlanta daily from the lower portions of the state on their way to the springs and summer resorts of north Georgia.
—An entertainment upon the order of a panorama has been arranged to come off at the opera-house soon for the benefit of the Young Men's library.

**The Brazilian Minister.**

Hon. Henry W. Hilliard, minister to Brazil, has just paid a visit to Atlanta, his former home. He was attended by his wife, Miss Mays and Miss Hilliard. Mr. Hilliard looks very well indeed. His residence in Brazil has been pleasant. His family has been in Europe until recently. They left with Mr. Hilliard for Columbus yesterday. While at the Markham house Mr. Hilliard was called on by a number of his friends in this city.

**Book of Revelation.**

"One of the largest audiences we remember to have seen at Tucker hall was there last evening to see the paintings by Mr. Butt, illustrating the book of Revelation. The paintings, twenty-two in number, are admirable in conception and execution, and furnish proof of the decided talent of the young artist, who is certainly an honor to his state. Many of the scenes have a wierd beauty all their own. Those present were greatly pleased with the exhibition, and paid marked attention to it, as well as to the artist, who gave excellent descriptions of the scenes depicted in the pictures. The general expression of the audience was of deep admiration of the paintings."—Raleigh Observer, March 12th.

—The cool, bracing atmosphere of Lakewood is especially adapted to the requirements of the invalid, and a sojourn will prove beneficial and afford much relief to the wearied system. No summer resort offers superior inducements. The Atlantic and Great Western railroad lands the tourist directly at the lake—the only road without change of cars.

**ELIHU DOZIER.**

**The Man Who Brandishes an Axe Declared Insane.**

Yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock Judge Daniel Pittman empannelled a jury which at once proceeded to try Elihu Dozier, a negro man, on a writ of lunacy. Messrs. D. F. Ellis, Er Lawshe, Dr. Alley, Captain Aldrich, and Officer Joyner testified that he was a dangerous man, and they thought it unsafe to allow him to roam the community. It was shown that on several occasions he had threatened to kill persons with the axe which he always carried—persons unknown to him and against whom he could have no well-ground ill-will. Dr. W. G. Owen, who had been chosen foreman, examined Elihu thoroughly, and discovered a fracture upon his forehead caused by a blow dealt years ago. The doctor was clearly of the opinion that the negro was the victim of emotional insanity and should be committed to the asylum. The jury agreed with Dr. Owen and rendered a verdict accordingly. Elihu was turned over to Sheriff Wilson and will soon be on his way to Milledgeville. The writ was issued at the instance of Officer John C. Joyner, who made the affidavit before Judge Pittman. This excellent policeman deserves credit for the part which he has taken in ridding the city of a very dangerous character.

**Supreme Court of Georgia.**

ATLANTA, GA., June 11.

HEEL OF DOCKET.

No. 11. McDonald vs. State. Dismissed for want of prosecution.
No. 14 Cherokee. Howard, ordinary, vs. Gray, administrator. Motion from Habersham. Argued. A. Johnson, by brief, for plaintiff in error. T. W. Akin, by brief, for defendant.
No. 2. Pine Ridge. Dismissed.
No. 4. Oconee. Withdrawn.
No. 10 Albany. Spence et al. vs. Cox Injunction, from Mitchell. Argued Bush & Lyon; Jackson & Lumpkin, for plaintiff in error. No appearance for defendant.
No. 8. Chattahoochee. Mayor, etc., of Columbus vs. Flournoy & Epping et al. Injunction, from Muscogee.
No. 8 Macon. Frank vs. Berkner et al. Refusal of injunction, from Bibb. Argued P. J. M. Daly, for plaintiff in error. Lyon & Gresham, for defendant.
No. 10. Augusta. Western Union Telegraph Company vs. American Union Telegraph Company. Refusal of injunction, from Richmond. W. W. Montgomery, for plaintiff in error. Barnes & Cumming; J. L. Brown, for defendant.
Pending argument of Mr. Montgomery, court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

**The City Court of Atlanta.**

HON. RICHARD H. CLARK, JUDGE, PRESIDING.

The city court of Atlanta met at the usual hour yesterday morning, with Hon. Richard H. Clark on the bench, and during the day transacted the following business:
Alice D. Sprague vs. W. L. Clark. Complaint on note. Judgment by the court for the plaintiff against the defendant for $300 principal, with interest and costs of suit.
A. Lanier & Co. vs. E. Cahn. Judgment by the court in favor of the plaintiff against the defendant for $766 principal and interest and costs of suit.
George Schaeffer vs. Georgia Railroad and Banking company of Georgia. Verdict for the defendant.
Lindsey Harper vs. Jones & Beattie, C. Williams, C. Sparks. Assumpsit. Verdict for the defendant.
William Ezzard vs. John W. Sparks and William C. Sparks. Motion to dismiss denied.
D. A. Beattie, surviving partner, vs. Georgia Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia. Verdict for the plaintiff for $175.59.
Court adjourned to meet at 8½ o'clock Monday morning, having the following cases on the

COURT CALENDAR:

Rymon vs. Terhune.
Pace & Austin vs. Arabola.
Isaac Greer vs. Mingo Hunt.
Elsey Stanford vs. Mingo Hunt.
F. H. Nichols vs. J. H. Glover.
John A. Wimpey vs. J. T. McKay, trustee.

**A Painful Wound.**

A few evenings since a negro girl, named Sallie McCay, while employed milking a cow upon the premises of W. L. Abbott, on Collins street, was badly gored by the cow. It appears that while the negro was employed in the manner already stated, a strange dog ran into the yard and passed very near the cow. As the dog passed, the cow made an attempt to tickle the animal with her horns, and missing its mark, planted one of the horns in the woman's stomach, inflicting a painful, but not fatal wound.
Dr. Thomas Gordon was called in and the wound was properly dressed, and the negro relieved of as much pain as possible. The gash torn by the cow's horn, it is stated, was about four inches in length. At last accounts the injured negro woman was recovering as rapidly as could be expected and no fatal results are anticipated. The negro, we learn, says that she is on terms of the greatest friendship with the cow and has no idea that the animal intended to hurt her in any way whatever.

**Death of Rev. W. R. Fuller.**

Thursday night Rev. W. R. Fuller died at his residence, in this city, after long suffering. He was a highly esteemed Baptist minister whose life was full of usefulness and honor. He filled various positions of honor in his church and was always beloved by the congregations he served. His death was not unexpected, and he met it with the Christian resignation which could be expected after such a life.
The funeral services occurred at the First Baptist church yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Dr. Gwin, Dr. Spalding and Dr. Tucker officiated. The choir sang "Gathering Home." Dr. Spalding read a psalm. Dr. Tucker offered a beautiful prayer. Dr. Gwin delivered a touching sermon, in which he spoke of the beautiful life and peaceful death of the deceased. The remains were escorted to the cemetery by the stricken family and many sorrowing friends.

**The Census of Atlanta.**

The census enumerators are fast finishing their work in the city. Several of them are through the enumeration of their districts and will advertise and correct their lists as required by law. The city districts were very unevenly divided. Some of the enumerators have nearly twice as much work as others, and on this account an accurate estimate of the city's population cannot be had for several days yet. The best impression seems to be that the population will reach 45,000. More hopeful persons put it at 50,000. The count will be thorough and fair. Dr. Gatchell supervises the matter very carefully, and his enumerators are reliable men. The census, it is thought, will give Georgia a big increase in population, but hardly enough to save the nine congressmen if the ratio of representation is raised to 175,000.

**A Correction.**

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I think I saw in your most excellent paper a few days ago, the following, omitted perhaps from an exchange: "It is a significant fact that New York city has but twenty-six Presbyterian churches, which is just the number it had thirty years ago."
The New York Observer, (Presbyterian,) will be accepted as creditable in offering a counter statement. It says: "By the last report made by L. E Jackson, Esq., secretary of city missions, there are at the present time in the city of New York, 53 Presbyterian churches, and 29 Presbyterian chapels with pastors, making 82 Presbyterian congregations in regular standing, and doing appropriate church work. How many there were thirty years ago we have no means of ascertaining."

**United States Circuit Court.**

Next Monday morning Justice Bradley, of the United States supreme court, will open the circuit court in Atlanta and during its session will try several very important cases. Among these is the case of the Southern express company versus the Mobile and Montgomery railroad. There are also several other cases involving the same principle. The decision in each will be watched with great interest. Judge Bradley is now in the city and is the guest of Judge W. B. Woods.

**A New Citizen.**

Among the acquisitions to Atlanta's population is Captain Prescott, who has for years been one of the leading merchants of Columbus. He has come to Atlanta to engage in a commercial enterprise. His family will reside either here or in Marietta.

**Not the Man.**

The Will Love, who has been before the recorder's court, is not Mr. W. A. Love, Jr., son of Dr. W. A. Love, of Atlanta. Mr. Love is not the kind of man to get before the recorder's court.

**Dog Tags.**

The sale of dog tags has actively begun, as the time for slaughtering the cure has about arrived. Mr. Bob McCrystal's terrier has the honor of wearing tag No. 1 for 1880. The wagons will start around next Tuesday.

**MRS. BALLARD'S SCHOOL.**

**The Closing Exercises Last Night.**

The closing exercises of Mrs. Ballard's school took place last night. There was a large crowd in attendance and the programme of the evening was entertaining from beginning to end. The musical selections were well given, the various pupils evincing that thorough training which comes only after long and careful practice, under the direction of a first-class instructor like Professor Barili, a gentleman who stands at the very top of his beautiful profession.
"La Solfeo," a French drama in one act, was rendered by a number of the pupils with a piquancy of expression and a precision of pronunciation rarely seen in young French scholars. They seemed to be completely at home in the sparkling dialect of Madame Deltal. All did remarkably well—Misses Julia Hunt and Ella Rawles showing that rare histrionic talent which was so conspicuous in their reading the night before. After the regular programme, Rev. Mr. Foute presented the medals in a very neat and pleasant talk. The class medals were of silver, and were given to those having the best average standing in the various class s. The special medals were of gold, and were given for music and French. The following are the successful competitors:
Class medals—Misses Julia Wilson, Annie Eddleman, Fannie Smith, Hattie Wilson, Sadie Webb, Rosa Camp, Annie Weir, Mamie Boylston, Lottie Hopkins, Gracie Boyd, Lucy Dougherty (for her in her history class), Clifford Stuart, Annie Wade, Della Forseare.
The music medal was awarded to Miss Hattie Wilson for special improvement in vocal music. She has been taking lessons but three months and has made wonder ul progress.
The medal in French was awarded to Miss Delia Forseare, for the greatest number of perfect written exercises.
The following young ladies deserve honorable mention for unusual proficiency in French: Julia Wilson, Rosa Camp, Nellie Scott, Lilian Ballard, Sadie Webb, Marion Daniel, Bessie Rawles, Lottie Hopkins.
This excellent school closes in the most flourishing condition, during the past year nearly one hundred pupils have been in attendance. The young ladies will enjoy a long vacation and return in September, when the next term begins. Mrs. Ballard informed the reporter that the French department of her school will be in charge of a native French teacher next term, and that she intends to have all her pupils drilled in that language in the most practical manner. Mrs. Ballard has one of the finest schools in the entire south, and we trust that she will achieve what she certainly deserves—the highest success.

**Action of the Railroad Commission**

The committee of citizens from Hawkinsville, composed of Judge C. M. Bozeman, James E. Laidler, Dr. W. N. Fleetwood and Judge A. C. Pate, represented to the railroad commission and showed by letters from officers connected with the surveys as well as the books of old steamboat men, and the oral testimony of Georgia Hawkinsville head of navigation on the Ocmulgee river, that they had a right to come under rule 6, allowing competition. This the commission after deliberation agreed on as the following extract shows:
ATLANTA, GA., June 12, 1880.—Extract from the minutes:
Resolved, That competition on the Ocmulgee river from the head of navigation, be considered legitimate, during navigable water for steamboats say from September 1 to June 1, annually. In cases of competition that river at other times, from June 1 and September 1, the railroads competing with it may protect their interests without violation to rule 6.
Some days ago an editorial appeared in THE CONSTITUTION in which it was stated that if the people of Hawkinsville would appeal to the commission, they would get justice.
Yesterday after the decision of the commission, the committee from Hawkinsville called in a body and thanked THE CONSTITUTION for its kind advice.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION'S VIEWS.

The following letter is published in circular form by Virgil Powers, general commissioner for the Southern railroad, steamship association, and shows that the rule 6 was intended to cover all competitive points. The people can get joint rates from different railroads on articles in note 1 (principally articles manufactured in Georgia), as they could heretofore, if the railroads were willing, without causing the railroads to change rates at other points. On all articles outside of note 1, joint rates can be obtained as low for the same distance on two or more roads, as if on one road, for same distance provided the roads want to grant them, without interfering with their other rates.
ATLANTA, GA., June 3, 1880.—Virgil Powers, Esq., General Commissioner, Southern railway and steamship association, Macon, Ga.—Dear Sir: In reply to your favor of May 18, and your verbal inquiries of the 1st instant, I am directed by the commissioners to say that they will be obliged if you will impart the following information to the parties in interest.
Under the law, freights coming from or going beyond the boundary of the state are not within the jurisdiction of the commissioners. A shipment from Rome to Charleston, passing over the Rome, Western and Atlantic, Georgia, and South Carolina railroads, for example, could not in any way be regulated by the commissioners. This line, then, "is not subject to the jurisdiction of the commission." It compares with lines to the sea, however, "which are within the jurisdiction of the commission." All such cases are intended to be covered by rule 6, to the end that our own roads and seaports may be able to compete with roads and seaports without the state. Shipments covered by note 1, over more than one road in this state, having not been so continuously in the state to another point in the state, are held to be within the meaning of that note—the intention being to give the railroads the largest liberty in fostering the industries of the state—and each road in such line can lower rates on such articles without conferring with the 6.
Two or more roads in the state, desirous of making joint rates between points on their respective roads, may make such joint rates on articles not controlled by note 1, by taking the rate allowed for an equal distance, if the points were on one road, and applying it to the different roads. For example:

| | |
|---|---|
| First class—Marietta to Atlanta—20 miles, per 100 lbs | 20 cents. |
| Atlanta to Macon—103 miles, per 100 lbs | 48 cents. |
| Macon to Mckae—76 miles, per 100 lbs | 39 cents. |

The sum of these locked for 199 miles would be ..... $1 07
But the rate for 199 miles, if on one road, would be per 100 pounds first class—70 cents. Now, a joint rate of $1.07, or 70 cents per 100 pounds, could be made, or a rate between these amounts—the railroads making their own divisions of the total rate, between themselves.
Any further information, the commission will be glad to furnish, if within its power, at any time. I am, my dear sir, very respectfully yours,
R. A. BACON, Secretary.

**The Coal Mine Fight.**

In THE CONSTITUTION of yesterday appeared an article giving a few details of a fatal shooting affray which occurred on Sunday last at the Dade county coal mines. Lem Street was shot and killed by Smith. The latter was on duty guarding some convicts and shot Street as he advanced upon him partially intoxicated and threatening Smith's life. We have not learned whether any arrest was made. Both men were employed at the mines as guards. The deceased was not on duty when killed.

**Excursionists in Town.**

Among the arrivals in the city last night were the following gentlemen, who were a part of the Kentucky excursion to Chattanooga. They come on here to see Atlanta and are quartered at the Kimball: Jas. J. Kohl, Cincinnati; Chester E Rees, J. W. Fothergill, A. C. Wood, Winchester, Ky.; George E. Darnaby, M. G. Thompson, Hugh Hicks, Lexington, Ky.

**PERSONAL MENTION.**

—Edward Allen, of Columbus, is in the city.
—George C. Brown, of Macon, is in the city.
—S. A. McElreth, of Douglassville, is in the city.
—W. T. Greene, of Rome, is visiting Atlanta.
—Miss Fannie Long, of Athens, is in the city on a visit.
—W. D. King, of Hawkinsville, visited Atlanta yesterday.
—Charles T. Logan, of Griffin, visited Atlanta yesterday.
—George M. Nolan and Miss May Nolan, of Douglassville, are in the city.
—J. K. Dixon and wife, of King's Mountain, N. C., are in the city on their bridal tour.
—Henry W. Hilliard and family passed through the city yesterday en route to Columbus.
—H. H. Smith and wife, D. S. Printup and Miss Lou Smith, of Rome, visited Atlanta yesterday.
—James E. Brown, of Hampton, editor of the Henry County Weekly, was in the city yesterday.
—The Misses Aldrich, of Barnwell, S. C., are in the city, visiting friends at No. 179 McDonough street.
—To morrow the series of sermons to railroad men will be closed with a sermon at the First Presbyterian church 8 p.m. by the Rev. J. H. Martin, D.D. It is hoped that all the railroad men in the city will come out to hear this eminent divine.
—William W. Yonge, business manager of the Tradesman, is in the city. His journal, published at Chattanooga, is devoted to manufacturing, mining and industrial pursuits in the south. It has a wide circulation and is gotten up in fine style. Regular reports will be sent from Atlanta, the local market will be regularly quoted, and in short, Atlanta will be well represented. Mr. Yonge will be encouraged in our city.
—Hon. John Q Adams, (N. Y. S.) of newspaper and magazine fame, one of the editors of the Washington Gazette, and a delegate to the convention from the old county of Wilkes, gave THE CONSTITUTION a call yesterday. We learn on good authority that Colonel Adams has received a tempting offer of a large newspaper interest in this city, and it is probable that he will become a citizen of Atlanta. He is a man of considerable merit, and will make a name for himself and for the paper he works on, if his arrangements are successful.

**The Savannah Excursion.**

Yesterday afternoon's passenger train on the Central railroad, which moved out of the union passenger depot at 3:15, carried with it a large number of excursionists who were on their way to Savannah and Tybee island. The excursion was composed of many of the leading citizens of Atlanta together with delegations from various localities in this section. The excursion was under the management and control of James C. shaw, general traveling passenger agent of the Central railroad. The pa. y will reach Savannah this afternoon, and those of the number who desire to go at once to Tybee can go down in the evening. This is the first of a series of excursions to leave Atlanta during the summer for Savannah and Tybee island.
The following is a list of those who composed the excursion:
C. F. Fairbanks, O. L. Brasmuller, L. A. Shephard, E. T. Cash and wife, P. A. Lynch, A. B. Connolly, H. T. Connolly, Geo. W. Sturtevant, H. C. Sellers, C. B. Mosley, Albert Smith, S. J. Marks and wife, Fred Bell and wife, J. S. Lowe, Colonel J. S. James, S. W. McElreath, Dr. G. W. McLarty, Dr. W. A. McLarty, W. E. Carrigan, A. W. McLarty, W. A. Saul, W. F. Parmer, Dr. W. D. Mitchell, wife and 2 children, J. M. Lee and wife, T. K. Fuller, Mrs. Emma Chapman, Thomas Nunan, O. C. Carroll, John Smith, T. L. Swift and son, O. B. Tract, Miss Anna Bass, Mrs. S. E. Shenck and son, Mrs. A. Brown, Joseph Abercrombie, Frank L. Koerber, Miss M. W. Adams, J. M. Moore and wife, Miss Mary Davis, H. F. Emery, J. N. Smith, F. W. Flynn, wife and two children, W. A. Camp, Mrs. Cebbie Herrick, B. Dunning, Charles Dunning, Mrs. E. Schenck.

**Thrown from a Buggy.**

On last Sunday, while Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson, who reside a few miles in the country, were on their way to the city, the horse attached to the buggy became frightened and ran away, throwing them into a gulley near the road, and were in an unconscious condition when found. Mrs. Wilson sustained injuries, from which she has since died. The funeral notice will be seen elsewhere.

**The Temperance People.**

The semi-annual meeting of the temperance reform club took place last evening, at which the following were elected to serve during the ensuing term: President, C. A. Cogswell; first vice, J. C. Kimball; second vice, J. G. Thrower; third vice, W. T. Johnson; secretary, Thomas A. Gray; treasurer, J. O. Perkins; chaplain, W. C. Bowman; chorister, C. C. Guilford.

**Trinity Church Supper.**

The ladies of Trinity church made a success of their supper, which they gave under Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.'s store Thursday night. There was a very attractive programme of songs and recitations. Colonel Haygood and Mr. Toy pleased the audience very much in a charming duet. Mr. Charles T. Logan, of Griffin, gave one of his best recitations, and was encored to the echo. There were various other good hits. The supper was very much enjoyed. The ladies were rewarded for their labor by a clear $70, which will go to the parsonage fund.

**SIDEWALK NOTES.**

—The Sunny South for to-day contains a splendid portrait and sketch of Governor Colquitt, Dr. Talmage's last sermon, four brilliant stories and a wonderful variety of excellent matter.
—Mr. LeNoir had quite a number to witness a trial of his apparatus yesterday, and all pronounced it a success.
—The Sunny South will not be sold, hereafter, on the streets, but at the office and all news stands. Get a copy of to-day's issue for Sunday. It is an honor to the south. Price, 5 cents.

HALL MARIETTA FIRE COMPANY No. 1,
MARIETTA, GA., May 5, 1880.

At a meeting of the Marietta Fire Company No. 1 the following resolution was unanimously adopted:
That we tender to the Atlanta Fire Department our thanks for the kindness and courtesies extended to us on Monday, the 24 inst.
Also to Hook and Ladder for use of hall.
To No. 4 for use of hose reel; and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION for publication, and to the Fire Department of Atlanta.
W. E. GRAMLING, Chairman.
W. R. POWER, Secretary.

At the commencement of Talladega College (colored), Alabama, June 6th and 10th, seven young men were graduated from the theological department. The annual address was delivered by Rev. J. E. Roy, of Atlanta, upon the incompleteness of individual talent. President U. S. DeForest delivered the baccalaureate upon the blessedness of the Christian ministry. Rev. C. W. Fay, of Montgomery, Ala., delivered the missionary discourse. Prof. T. N. Chase, of the chair of Greek in the Atlanta University, just home from his tour to Africa, presented an address upon that dark continent. Ex-Governor Parsons, one of the trustees of the college, waited upon its examinations, and expressed his admiration of the same.
226 june12—d1t

**Closing Quotation of Stocks and Bonds**

NEW YORK, June 11.—The stock exchange markets are less active than yesterday. United States bonds are firm as also choice railroad investments. In the stock market the position of the leading speculators is still bullish, although the market has not been so continuously strong as it was for several days. In the first 15 minutes leading stocks declined ½ to 1 per cent, but before the first board prices again began to advance and by 11:30 had risen ⅜ to 2⅛ per cent, the latter in Western Union. This was followed by a decline of ⅝ to 1⅛ per cent, and this by an advance of ½ to ⅔ per cent. Late in the afternoon a report was circulated that the Reading Company owed the Delaware, Lackawana and Western nearly $2,000,000, which caused a sharp decline ranging from ⅛ to 4⅞ per cent, coal shares being most prominent in the downward movement. The market closed weak at a decline. President Sloan of the Delaware, Lackawana and Western, denies the report that the Reading Company is in any way indebted to his company. Transactions aggregated 356,000 shares.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Georgia 6s | 102 | Michigan Central | 74½ |
| Ga 7s morg's | 109½ | St. Paul | 75½ |
| Georgia do gold | 109½ | Preferred | 102 |
| Louisiana consols | 46½ | Delaware & Lack | 78½ |
| North Carolina | 26½ | N. Jersey Central | 56½ |
| N. Carolina new | 17½ | Ohio. & Miss | 22 |
| Funding | 16 | Mobile & Ohio | 15½ |
| Special tax | 8 | Hannibal & Stoc. | 15½ |
| Tennessee | 38 | Union Pacific | 88½ |
| Tennessee new | 25 | Houston & Texas | 60 |
| Virginia 6s | 28 | Pacific Mail | 37½ |
| Virginia new | 23 | Adams Express | 111 |
| Consolidated | 8 | Wells & Fargo | 107½ |
| Deferred | 8 | American | 53 |
| Panama | 175 | United States | 46½ |
| Fort Wayne | 121 | Consolidated coal | 30 |
| Chicago & Alton | 107½ | Quicksilver | 10 |
| Harlem | 174 | Preferred | 51½ |
| N. Y. Central | 126 | Louisville & Nash | 120½ |
| Erie | 36½ | Pittsburg | 116 |
| Lake Shore | 102½ | Chicago & R. I. | 93½ |
| Illinois Central | 103 | do. Preferred | 108½ |
| N., C. & St. L | 55 | Rock Island | 102 |
| Western Union | 101½ | | |

LIVERPOOL, June 11.—This week's circular of the Liverpool cotton broker's association says: "Cotton has been in increased demand and the market during the last few days has been firmer with advanced quotations. Some descriptions of American were in increased demand. The supply was liberal and quotations advanced ⅛ to 9-16d in sea land. Business was fair at previous rates. Futures opened firm, gradually hardening until Monday evening, when prices relapsed. The decline continued Tuesday, but since then it has been recovered: the market closing at the highest quotation of the week.
In Mincing lane most of the markets continue quiet but a rather better feeling is apparent. West India sugar is inactive; low-brown sorts meet with some demand. A few fair to fine cargoes sold at former rates. The large deficiency in the Cuba crop will be felt during the next two months. Good to fine colony coffees realized high prices. In other respects there is little alteration. But foreign sorts are firmer. Deliveries have improved and the surplus stock here will soon disappear—the quantity of the season's reception is comparatively being small. The estimates of the Brazil crop continue large, namely, about 340,000 tons. For Rio and Santos there is again some export demand. For tea, transactions in India growths, have been limited at steady prices. Rice was firmer with good business.
LIVERPOOL, June 11.—The leading grain circular says the wheat markets are still inactive. Transactions have been quite of a retail character at about Tuesday's prices. White was rather in favor of buyers. American winter and other descriptions of red are fully a penny lower than on Tuesday. Flour was slow but not quotably changed.
In consequence of increased offerings of corn a penny reduction was accepted, but very little business was reported.

**Horses for Sale.**

A car-load of fine Saddle and Harness Horses also, some for Plantation and general use, arrives this morning at Reddy's Stables, 24 Alabama street. Purchasers will do well to call this morning and make selections.
june12—d1t

A Fine Pair of Horses AT— AUCTION! IN FRONT OF HALL & MORRIS'S, AT TEN O'CLOCK THIS MORNING,

I will sell an extra pair of dark bay Horses, young, stylish, 16 hands high. Will make a superb Carriage team. Party owning them is suffering from rheumatism, and cannot remain longer with them. This team cost over four hundred dollars in market, but they will be sold without reserve. This stock may be relied upon as being what they are represented. Both Horses are gentle, single and double workers.
june12—d1t J. F. REDD.

**FUNERAL NOTICE.**

WILSON—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Christiana Wilson and Mr. James Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Smith are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Wilson, from St. Paul's Church, Sunday, at three p m., June 13th, 1880.
600 june12—d2t

**OBITUARY.**

WILSON—Mrs. Christiana Wilson departed this life, June 11th, 1880, 8½ p. m.


MISFIT CARPETS.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LINE OF MISMATCHED TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS THAT WE OFFER AT GREAT BARGAINS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE HANDSOMEST LINE OF BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS EVER OFFERED IN ATLANTA.

Our Second Stock this Summer of Dry Goods, Carpets, Boots and Shoes,

is now in, and every department in our THREE IMMENSE STORES is now replete with new and desirable goods just bought by our Mr. Johnson
It will pay all to call and examine at
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'S.,
66 and 68 WHITEHALL STREET.

Office The Masonic Mutual Aid Association of Georgia.
I desire to call the attention of all members of the Masonic Fraternity to this Association, organized in Atlanta, for the mutual benefit of widows and orphans of brethren after their death. We are now ready to help you in this matter if you will give us an opportunity. Come and investigate the features of our organization, a perfectly sound institution established upon purely business principles. We are receiving applications daily, but want more. W. H. Tuller is our local agent, and Dr. W. G. Owens our medical examiner for Atlanta, and the Hon David E. Butler is our general agent. By just dropping a postal card in the office addressed to either of these agents, or myself, we will take great pleasure in calling on you and giving you all the information you may desire. We shall be pleased to see you in our office at any time.
W. F. PARKHURST, Secretary.
Office No. 1 Brown Block. Wall street, up stairs.
june8—d1w mid3d col

DR. GEO. W. MARVIN continues to treat all Diseases of long standing. Dispenses his own Medicines and guarantees Cures in curable cases. Office and residence No. 360 Whitehall street. All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh treated by Inhalation. Particular attention paid to all Diseases of long standing, such as Rheumatism, Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Scrofula, Billousness, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, all diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus Dance, etc. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate and consultation free. Office hours 7 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.
sep7 d&wkyt 26 or 4th pg only

LADIES!
I CAN SAVE YOU MONEY ON UNDERWEAR, AND TEN MINUTES OF YOUR VALUABLE TIME WILL CONVINCE YOU OF THE FACT.
DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.
181 June9—d5t

David H. Dougherty.
I RECEIVED JUNE 8TH, ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF HOSIERY AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
131 june)—d t

SELLING OUT AT AND BELOW COST
AS I DESIRE TO DEVOTE MY WHOLE ATTENTION to my Jewelry business, I have concluded to close out my Millinery store. My stock of fine imported Bonnets and Hats is very large and must be sold regardless of cost. Also, a full stock of Ostrich Plumes and Tips, French and Domestic Flowers, Ribbons, Neck-wear, and a full line of Hair Goods, which will be sold to suit buyers.
Call at once and save money, at No. 45 Whitehall street.
A. F. PICKERT.
Jan29—d1tf 4th pg

David H. Dougherty.
THE BOTTOM IS OUT OF MY HOSIERY. I MEAN THE BOTTOM IS OUT THE PRICE, OF COURSE.
181 june9—d5t

THE LEADERS FOR To-Day AT JOHN RYAN'S

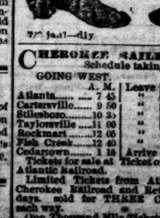
Big Sale IN NEW YORK.
25 dozen Towels at 5c each.
45 dozen Mens' Unlaundried Shirts at 25c.
Great many Goods marked down to clear out at

John Ryan's.

David H. Dougherty.
I CAN SAVE YOU MONEY ON HOSIERY.
181 June9—d5t

Wm. N. Pendergrass, Executor of Wm. A. Lowe, vs. Mary C. Gowers, Malinda J. Lowe, Octavia A. Lowe, and others—Probate of will in solemn form—Walton Ordinary Court, May Term, 188.
IT APPEARING TO THE COURT THAT Mary C. Robertson, wife of Ramsey Robertson, a grand-daughter of Wm. A. Lowe, deceased late of said county and State of Georgia, and one of his heirs-at-law, resides in the State of Texas, and that she has not received notice of the application of Wm. N. Pendergrass, for the probate in solemn form of the will of said Wm. A. Lowe now pending in said County. It is ordered by the Court that service be perfected on said Mary C. Robertson and her husband, Ramsey Robertson of the notice to appear at the hearing of said application at the June Term, 1880, of said Court, to which the same has been continued by the publication of this order once a week for four weeks in The Atlanta Constitution.
THOS. GILES, Ordinary.
A true extract from the minutes.
THOS. GILES, ex-Officio Clerk.
244 may8—d4w4w sat

ASK FOR DALZHEIMER BRO'S PHILADELPHIA Fine Shoes.



CHEROKEE RAILROAD.
Schedule taking effect May 17, 1880.

| GOING WEST. | A. M. | Leave | GOING EAST. | P. M |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlanta | 7 45 | " | Cedartown | 3 25 |
| Cartersville | 9 50 | " | Fish Creek | 4 0 |
| Stilesboro | 10 35 | " | Rockmart | 4 38 |
| Taylorsville | 11 00 | " | Taylorsville | 5 12 |
| Rockmart | 12 05 | " | Stilesboro | 5 52 |
| Fish